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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XXIV NO. 106 BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936 SIXTEEN PAGES

INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Addis Ababa In Flames: Emperor's Exit

THOUSANDS FLEE CAPITAL

Pillage And Plunder Rampant In City

END OF ETHIOPIAN RESISTANCE?

Negus May Confront League: Last Effort For Peace

WASHINGTON, May 2.

The State Department has received a wireless report from the Minister at Addis Ababa stating that the city is in flames.—Reuter.

THOUSANDS FLEE FROM CITY

Mr. Van Engert in his wireless message at 22.00 hours says:—

Fire in Addis Ababa is spreading. Thousands of refugees are leaving the City. Much of the damage is due to drunkenness.

PILLAGE AND PLUNDER

He says that the centre of the City is burning. The city is in the hands of the mob who are pillaging without restraint. The roar of the flames is punctured with incessant fussillades of rifles, while bullets are ricochecting against the walls of the legation.

HOUSE SACKED

The house of the American Vice-Consul, Mr. Cramp, was sacked, but he, with other members of the Legation, was not harmed. Thirty Greeks, six Russians, including women and children, took refuge in the American Legation owing to the impossibility of reaching the other Legations without the risk of falling in the hands of the mob.

NEW YORK, May 2.

The news of the Emperor's flight gained streamer headlines in newspapers some of which suggest that the Negus may be going to Geneva to make a supreme personal effort to secure peace.—Reuter's Special.

STREETS STREWN WITH DEAD BODIES

WASHINGTON, May 2.

Mr. Engert's latest despatch, 7 p.m. Abyssininan time, says that two American Missions got through the word that they were not in immediate danger, but otherwise conditions continue to be chaotic.

The American newspaper correspondent was wounded by sword cuts while driving through a crowd of rioters who had apparently seized large quantities of rifles and ammunition abandoned by the police and troops.

Dead bodies are visible from the Legation windows, but hitherto no foreign casualties are reported.—Reuter's Special.

PALACE SACKED

LONDON, May 2.

It was early dawn when the Emperor boarded the train.

As soon as the news was known, hooligans and disbanded soldiers sacked the palace, while armed gangs roamed the streets shooting wildly, looting indiscriminately and continued plundering throughout the day.

The bulk of foreign population, however, safely made way to the respective Legations and this evening it is authoritatively stated that no foreign casualties have been reported.

Meanwhile, members of the Abyssinian Government, taking the Imperial Archieves, left the capital by car and are believed to be heading to Gori, 60 miles South West of Addis Ababa.

Ethiopian circles in London still expect the Emperor to leave the train on Ethiopian soil. But other reports suggest that he might proceed to Palestine, Britain or France. It is pointed out that if the Negus leaves Abyssinia, he will still be the Emperor De Jure, although no longer ruling "de facto".—Reuter.

"Negus Deserted By Rases"

ROME, May 2.

The news of the Emperor's flight has started a wave of enthusiasm in Italy, which will swell until the fall of Addis Ababa. Political circles, however, make little comment. They declare that the Negus' departure will have little effect from the military viewpoint, as the Italian advance is continuing irresistibly. It is stated that the Emperor's final mobilisation decrees have had little effect. The Emperor has been deserted by the Rases.—Reuter.

LESSONS OF PAST 6 MONTHS

LONDON, May 2.

Only the most general reference to the Abyssinian crisis was made by Mr. Eden in his speech at Leamington at which he arrived late. He declared that we must be prepared to profit from the lessons of the past six months in a spirit of realism and the pursuit of the constant purpose of British policy, namely, maintenance of peace. We played our part not for imperial or selfish motives and have nothing with which to reproach ourselves.—Reuter's Special.

Eden Confers With Officials

LONDON, May 2.

Mr. Eden, this afternoon, is conferring with officials over the situation at Addis Ababa. He is however expected to keep his engagement to speak before the League to-night.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICA ACCEPTS BRITISH OFFER

NEW YORK, May 2.

The American Government has accepted the offer of the British Government to extend facilities of the British Legation to American citizens in the event of trouble in Addis Ababa. Americans who number about 100 are mainly missionaries.—Reuter's Special.

NEGUS REACHES DJIBOUTI

To Embark On British Destroyer To-day?

TO SAIL FOR ENGLAND VIA ADEN?

PARIS, May 3

A telegram from the railway authorities at Djibouti states that the Negus and his family have arrived there. According to the latest official reports received from Addis Ababa, French Nationals are safe at the Legation with the exception of the railway employees who remain at their posts at the railway station with which telephonic communication is cut off. Two French proteges were killed in the course of firing by the soldiery and bandits.

In view of the gravity of situation the French Government communicated the facts to the Italian Government which immediately telegraphed to the Italian Command to hurry on the advance guard which yesterday evening was 25 miles from Addis Ababa. It is understood the advance guard has been ordered night march and it is expected to reach the capital to-day.—Reuter.

DESTROYER "DIANA" IN DJIBOUTI

Negus To Board British Submarine?

LONDON, May 3.

The Admiralty announces that the destroyer "Diana" arrived at Djibouti "as a means of communication, if necessary."

NEGUS TO BOARD BRITISH SUBMARINE.

A Djibouti message says it is reported that the Negus with his family who are expected to arrive here to-day will arrange to leave aboard a British submarine.

His destination is not known.—Reuter.

EMBARKATION ON MONDAY

PARIS, May 3

A message from Djibouti says contrary to the first report the Negus and family have not yet embarked. They will embark on a British destroyer to-morrow. Their destination is not yet disclosed. It is believed the Negus will go first to Aden.

A message from Djibouti says it is believed the Negus will disembark at Aden, whence he will sail for England.—Reuter.

Situation Before Negus' Departure

ADDIS ABABA, May 3.

Reuter's special correspondent at Addis Ababa, in the course of his first message after the departure of the Emperor, despatched from the Legation wireless station owing to the closing down of the Government station says: "Late yesterday evening after a day of indecision the Emperor under the pressure of the Empress decided that the only course left for him owing to the failure of the League's support and the overwhelming superiority of the Italian armaments was to leave the country, and departed at midnight with the Empress and his family, for Djibouti, intending to carry on the struggle for independence through diplomatic channels.

IMPERIAL PALACE THROWN OPEN

The Emperor, before his departure ordered the Imperial Palace at Ghebi to be thrown open, and people were allowed to help themselves. Thereafter, streams of men and women were seen running from all directions to Ghebi. Later they returned laden with clothing, beds, carpets, furniture and arms of all kinds. Ammunition dumps were also thrown open. Thousands of men carried of full

CONGRESS CABINET

Will Meet In Latter Half Of June At Wardha

ALLAHABAD, May 6.

The "United Press" understands that the Working Committee of Congress will meet during the second half of June next, the venue being most likely Wardha.—United Press.

cases of cartridges. It soon sounded as though a great battle was progressing. As the men tried out the new ammunition by firing in the air, but without any intention of hitting any one.

LOOT BEGINS

When the populace realised that the Emperor and his Ministers had gone, the townfolk began looting the shops. Laughing men and women were wearing top-hats and European clothing. Later when much liquor was consumed, fierce wrangling over the loot began. Swords were drawn and shots were angrily fired. Later, many corpses were seen lying in the streets of the capital.

An infuriated mob besieged the store of Mohammed Ali which was stubbornly defended by the Indian staff, supported by the British Consul, Hopgill, and his staff. Eventually they were rescued by a party from the British Legation. Most of the British subjects took refuge in the Legation Park where there is a well-organised camp.

HELP TO BRITISH SUBJECTS

Many British subjects repeatedly dashed out in cars and lorries in order to fetch in to safety isolated Europeans of all nationalities. Many had narrow escapes. Thrilling tales were told by refugees, many of whom lost houses and shops through pillage and fire.

Reception To Emperor's Party

DJIBOUTI, May 3.

The Emperor's party was received on arrival by the Governor of Djibouti and his staff in full-dress uniform, Commander of local garrison and high Government officials. A company of Senegalese was drawn up in double rank on the platform. There was a small crowd as few knew of the Emperor's arrival. Members of the royal family immediately entered carriages placed at their disposal by the Governor, and drove to the Governor's palace. The route was lined by Senegalese troops. Many in the crowd were visibly moved by grief for the royal family. It is reported that when part of the Emperor's suite arrived at the Abyssinian Legation at Djibouti, an Italian tried to take a photograph. Abyssinians prevented him and blows were exchanged.

CENTRE OF ADDIS ABABA IN RUINS.

Djibouti.—The centre of Addis Ababa has been totally sacked, demolished or burned. It was discovered at dawn that many buildings has been set fire to during the night, notably the customs house, warehouses and a bank called the National Company of Abyssinia. Columns of smoke are rising everywhere.

FRENCH LEGATION FIRED

Paris.—The French Legation at Addis Ababa was attacked last night by armed Abyssinian youths who set fire to the Legation. They were repulsed by an Askari guard, commanded by a French officer, according to a telegram received by the French Government from their Legation.

AMERICAN WOMAN KILLED.

Washington.—An American woman, wife of Dr. A. D. R. Stadin, a missionary, was killed at Addis Ababa when a stray bullet penetrated her skull during the rioting, early to-day, according to a message received by the State Department from the American Minister at Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

JINNAH OPTIMISTIC

Hopes To Form Strong Muslim Party In Punjab Under League Auspices

LAHORE, May 2.

The Punjab politics bid fair to undergo a new orientation under Mr. Jinnah's efforts. While Mr. Jinnah's efforts to persuade Sir Fazl-i-Hussain and his Party (Unionist), to come into line with the scheme of the Muslim League do not appear to have succeeded, he is stated to be hopeful of amalgamating the solid block consisting of the Ahrars and the Majlis Ittihad Millat under the leadership of Maulana Zafarali Khan and another section headed by Sir Mohd Iqbal.

It appears that Sir Fazl-i-Hussain told Mr. Jinnah that the reason for his not co-operating with the League was that he saw no advantage in doing so, as he had already been assured of sufficient support under the Unionist Party scheme from the Hindus and the Sikhs which would give him a clear majority and enable his Party to form Government.

The attitude of the Ahrars has not been finally communicated to Mr. Jinnah, but the latter is understood to be hopeful of their support, and hopes to be able to make an official statement on the results of his conversations before his departure from Lahore —A.P.

STOP PRESS

20 INJURED IN BOMB EXPLOSIONS?

LUCKNOW, May 3

About 20 persons were injured, three seriously, as the result of bomb explosions in a toddy shop in Gunnawaligali, Aminabad, in the busiest quarter of the town. It is reported that at about 8 p.m. while about 400 persons were engaged in a drinking brawl a bomb exploded injuring about a dozen persons. People fled in panic without ascertaining the cause of their injuries.

Soon afterwards another bomb exploded injuring another number of persons. The police hastened to the spot. Inquiries showed that the bombs were country made. Vigorous investigations is proceeding.—A.P.

CABINET MEETING

LONDON, May 3.

A special meeting of the Cabinet will be held to-morrow to consider developments in Abyssinia as well as the questionnaire to Hitler and the alleged leakage of budget secrets in which connection Mr. Neville Chamberlain will make a statement in the Commons, to-morrow afternoon.—Reuter's Special.

EDEN & BALDWIN FLURRIED

LONDON, May 3.

The Ethiopian situation was responsible for liveliness at the Foreign Office this afternoon. Mr. Eden returned to the town, drove to the Foreign Office in a taxi-cab at 15-30, and conferred with a Foreign Office official. Mr. Baldwin also returned to Downing Street from Chequers at 16-00 hours.—Reuter's Special.

FRENCH ELECTION

PARIS, May 3.

The election passed off in absolute calm. There was heavy polling. The first result known was Cochin-China where M. Sarraut, the son of the Premier was defeated by a Saigon businessman, M. Debeaumont (an Independent).

M. Herriot has been elected in Lyons.—Reuter.

Plea For Toleration And Goodwill

MASJID-MANDAP DISPUTE IN CITY

Speakers Warn Public Against Mischief-Mongers

A resolution condemning the activities of certain interested persons which are likely to affect the existing good relations between the Hindus and Muslims of Bombay was passed by a mammoth meeting held at Madanpura on Saturday night. Moulana Shamshul Islam was in the chair.

Sabha Mandap And Mosque

The meeting was convened under the auspices of several Labour and Muslim organisations in the City with a view to counteract the activities of certain mischief-mongers on the question of construction of a Sabha Mandap adjoining to the Maruti temple, which is not even a few yards away from the mosque.

A Knotty Problem

This knotty problem about the Masjid and the Mandir at Byculla has been there for a long time and recently the Corporation approved of a scheme for constructing a Sabha Mandap adjoining the Maruti Temple which will be shifted from its present place.

The Chairman of the evening narrated in detail the history of the trouble and said that Muslims should strive for an amicable settlement. He added that the dispute had been there since 1922 and it had come to a head recently on the decision of the Corporation to permit the construction of a Sabha Mandap. The Muslims in the city had carefully considered the whole problem and one of their representatives had even gone to Delhi to consult higher religious authorities to find out if any portion of the Mosque could be demolished and rebuilt. Muslims were helpless as their religious scriptures were against demolishing any portion of the Masjid, once it had been constructed. Otherwise, Muslims would have been the first to have come forward with a suggestion for demolishing any portion of the Masjid if peaceful relations between the two communities were to be mainfained. He wanted both Muslims and Hindus to approach the question with a feeling of toleration and goodwill.

WORKERS HAVE NO COMMUNITY

Mrs. Maniben Mulji who moved the main resolution said that the workers did not recognise communities. They were temperamentally against fighting their own brethren—workers—to whatever community they might belong. The workers realised that their fight was against the capitalist system. She appealed to the workers, whether Muslims or Hindus, not to fall victims to mischief-mongers.

Maulana Mahomed Irfan speaking on behalf of the Khilafat Committee said that he agreed with the previous speaker in all that she had said about workers and capitalists. But the question before the meeting was not that of the capitalist and the workers. The question before the meeting was one of religious sentiment. The question that had to be tackled was the question of the Masjid and the Mandir. Since the last few years Congress and the Khilafat had drifted apart due to certain differences. Muslims were even now prepared to work shoulder to shoulder with their Hindu brethren in fighting for the country's freedom provided some of the Hindu leaders changed their present mentality. The Muslim community was not lacking in patriotism and the community as a whole would go on fighting till freedom was won.

END THIS OBSTINACY

Continuing the Maulana said that some of the Hindus in the Corporation were obstinate on the question of erecting a new structure, where there was none before. Muslim scriptures disallowed amending the structure of a Masjid, once it had been built, while there was no such restriction placed on the remodelling of temples. He wanted the Muslim members of the Corporation to strive hard to see that Corporation changed its present stand and appealed to the Hindu leaders to change their present mentality.

Mr. V. B. Karnik said that the workers did not recognise any religion and those of them who had come there on behalf of the workers were not there as representatives of the Hindu community. The worker was fully aware that communal clashes did not help either the Muslim worker or the Hindu worker. He asked the workers not to fall victims to the activities of interested persons.

Mr. Fateh Mohamed, Dr. M. R. Shetty and several others also spoke and the meeting which started at 10-30 in the night terminated at 12-45.

An amendment moved by one of the speakers to the effect that there should be no new construction in Masjid-Mandir area at Byculla was accepted and the amended resolution was passed and the meeting dispersed peacefully.

There had been special police bandobust kept near the meeting place.

HAS NEGUS ABDICATED?

LONDON, May 3.

The report that the Negus is boarding a British destroyer is authoritatively denied. It is stated that the destroyer is merely intended to provide speedy communication to the British Counsul at Djibouti. The Emperor's future plans depend partly on his own wishes and partly on the wishes of the French Government whose guest he now is. The British Government is consulting the French Government in that connection.

It is not known in London whether the Emperor has formally abdicated, but it is understood on leaving Addis Ababa, he handed over the reins of Government to Ministers.—Reuter.

Jaiprakash At Allahabad

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

Mr. Jaiprakash Narain arrived in Allahabad to-day from Nagpur and will be here till to-morrow, in view of Pt. Jawaharlal's return to-morrow to Allahabad.—United Press.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

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9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted a Science Graduate for the Kalsulkar High School Sawantwadi, on Rs. 40/- to teach Physics, Chemistry to higher standards. Apply stating previous experience before 15th May, 1936 to S. D. Rangnekar, Principal. (6077)

Wanted an Assistant Secretary with five years' experience in a Well established and reputed Joint Stock Bank with highest qualifications and with good family connections. Must be on probation for six months. Starting salary Rs. 250 per month. No Recommendations. Apply with photo and credentials to: Narayandas Girdhardas, Managing Director, The Indo-Carnatic Bank Ltd., 99, Armenian Street, Madras. (6076)

Wanted a Correspondence Clerk and a Typist for a business firm at Gwalior. Persons having experience should apply with testimonials. Pay according to qualifications. Apply Box No. 6055, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted two travelling canvassers for C. P., C. I., Berar, and Khandesh for woollen cloth, hosiery and knitting yarn. Persons having previous experience will be preferred. Pay and allowance according to experience and qualifications. Apply Box 6066, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted four travelling canvassers to work in C.I., C.P., Berar, Khandesh and Rajputana. Two for electrical requirements. Fans, cables, Radios, wires, lamps, etc., and two for potteries and glasswares. Preference will be given to persons having experience. Pay and allowance according to experience and qualifications. Apply Box 6067, "Bombay Chronicle".

M.T.B. College, Surat.—Applications with testimonials stating age, qualifications, experience and minimum salary expected are invited so as to reach the Principal before the 15th May, 1936, for the post of Professor of History and Economics to be appointed from the beginning of the next term. (3025)

B. C. I. Bank Ltd., Vizagapatam—Applications are invited from respectable Ladies and Gentlemen for the posts of Special Managers and Agents in the District of Satara on Rs. 100—10—200 and 40—2-1/2—65 p.m. with Pension. Applications should reach the undersigned with credentials: Dr. J. D. Kale, Esq., L.C.P.S., District Manager, c/o Sreeram Dispensary, Bhavanipeth, Satara City. (5993).

Wanted for the Railway School at Castle Rock, a European or Anglo-Indian, Assistant Mistress with a Secondary Teachers Certificate, or one who is qualified to teach in recognised Schools with five or more years service as an approved teacher, under the Code of Regulations for European Schools in the Bombay Presidency. The scale of pay for the post is Rs. 70—2-1/2—85. House allowance of 10 per cent of pay in lieu of free quarters will be paid. Applications should be addressed to the Agent, The Madras and Southern Mahratta Railway Company, Ltd., (Incorporated in England), Park Town, Madras. (3102).

12. TO BE LET.

To Let at Dadar Main Road near Tramways and Railway Station decent Family Flats and Commodious Bungalows. Apply Oomrigar & Son, Lohar Chawl. (6073)

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Seth Khimji Dayal Smarak Fund. Scholarships are to be awarded from the above fund for Higher Commercial Education. Applications should reach to Hon. Secretary, 9, Wallace Street, Fort, Bombay, before the 5th June, 1936. Lohanas will have first preference. (3111).

Shri Shivaji Preparatory Military School, Poona:—School re-opens on June 18th. Managed like Prince of Wales R. I. M. C. and English Public School House and Prefect system and Residential. Teaching staff from June strengthened by three Masters with English Public School and University Training with "Blue" for Sports and games. Boys taken 8 to 20 years of age. Fees 700 per year. Full reports and Prospectus sent on application to Lieut.-Colonel M. C. Coote, Principal. (3021)

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Liquidate 225-Rupee-Loan By Fifteen 16-1/2-Rupee-Monthly-Instalments. Consult the Dwarkabai Memorial Savings and Loans Office, Nowroji Street Thakurdwar. (6001)

Funds up to Rs. 5 lacs available on reasonable mortgage terms on immovable City Properties. Please apply with details Hindustan Housing Co., Ltd., 395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. No brokers. (5983).

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Wanted Agents to secure orders for attractive calendars on easy terms no security required. National Calendar Mfg., Co 3|1 Maranoshi Ghose 2nd Lane, Calcutta. (6035)

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Wanted dealers for cement, soda (S), and Tea, rates very cheap. Apply Box No. 6071, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Agents to secure advertisements for a Hindi Weekly. Apply with terms, Manager, Bharat Vijaya Harda. (6052).

Wanted—A highly respectable and influential Chief Agent for Bombay and West Coast. Commission liberal. Apply immediately:—The Federal India Assurance Co., Ltd., Delhi. (5994).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Tea—Expert in Tea Business with 47 years' experience is open to engagement or a representation, specially of Nilgiri and Travancore Tea. Apply Jamshetji Warden, Glass Bungalow, Chikkalwadi, Bombay.

141. PETS FOR LADIES.

Madras Sarries: For daily use our cotton guaranteed colour sarries are durable. Prices cheap. Ranganatha Co., Chotalal Bhuwan, 2nd floor, Room No. 35, Kalbadevi Road. (6054).

146. AMUSEMENTS.

Cinema Exhibitors—For Sale. One R. C. A. Equipment P. G. 59 with Kellys Projector No. 7 in perfect condition. Apply No. 6075, "Bombay Chronicle."

154 MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Home Printing Press complete with 20 lbs. metal type and accessories. Durable, efficient, Rs. 75. S. D. Sharma & Co., Dadar, Bombay. (6070)

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THE EASTERN COTTON TRADING CO., LTD.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 2nd May to 11th May, 1936, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 1st May, 1936.
RAMDAS KHIMJI BROTHERS,
Agents.
(6079)

BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE.

WHEREAS Lala Harkishenlal, Bar-at-Law, Lahore, was the registered holder of 4770 shares in the Capital of the Company, and

WHEREAS the said Lala Harkishenlal is indebted to the Company in certain accounts to the extent of Rs. 51,50,042/13/11 exclusive of interest from 1.1.36, and

WHEREAS the Company has in terms of the Articles of Association, a first and paramount lien on the said shares, and

WHEREAS the Company in exercise of the powers conferred on it by Art. 51 has by a resolution dated 8.4.1936 of its Central Board of Directors resolved to enforce the said lien by sale of the said shares, and

WHEREAS notice of the intention to sell has been served on Lala Harkishenlal and Khwaja Nazir Ahmad, Receiver of Lala Harkishenlal's estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that unless the said amount of Rs. 51,50,042/13/11 is paid on or before the 11th June, 1936, the said shares or any smaller number will be sold in such manner and at such time as the Directors may deem fit.

Offers are invited by the Company for the purchase of the said shares or any smaller number thereof.

By order of the Board
BAIJ NATH CHOPRA,
Manager.
Lahore, dated 28th April, 1936.
(3098).

GENUINE ENGLISH.
CROOKES GLARE GLASSES
in Tropic-proof frames
Rs. 7-8 per pair.
LAWRENCE & MAYO LTD.
274, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE SWISS ENGINEERING CO., LTD., begs to inform their valued clients and the Public that, as from the 28th of April a.c., Mr. B. K. BHARUCHA, Motorcar Salesman, is no longer in their employment and that he holds from that date no authority whatsoever to act in any manner whatsoever on behalf of the Company.
3117

NOTICE.

Sealed PERCENTAGE TENDERS are invited for Additions and Alterations to "Warwick House" at Fort Street belonging to Mr. Pingle Venkat Rama Reddy. Tender forms can be had from the office of the undersigned during office hours on payment of Rs. 5/- and plans, etc. may be inspected in our office. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 4 p.m. on or before 15th May, 1936, with Rs. 500/- as earnest money.

The Owner reserves the right of either accepting or rejecting all or any tender without giving any reason.

DALAL & MEHTA,
Architects, etc.,
41, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
2-5-36.
(3118)

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

BOMBAY-CUTCH-MANDVI SERVICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE NOTIFIED that M.S. "SONAVATI" will sail for Cutch Mandvi-Okha-Karachi at 9 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 6th instant. The s.s. "NETRAVATI" will sail as special for Cutch-Mandvi passengers at 9 a.m. on Sunday 10th instant.

The following steamers are due to sail from Cutch-Mandvi:—
S.S. "Parvati" Sunday, 3—5—36.
M.S. "Sonavati" Monday 4—5—36.
S.S. "Netravati" Thursday 7—5—36.
And will arrive in Bombay on the following day.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents,
100, Frere Road,
Bombay, Tel. No. 25061.
KANJI JADHAVJI & CO.,
Brokers.
Broach Street, Dana Bunder,
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3116

SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED (Incorporated in England.)

NOTICE

TENDERS FOR B.G. STEEL GOODS. BRAKE VANS FOR 1936-37.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 3 B.G. four-wheel steel goods, brake vans on I.R.S. 'V. V. G.' type underframes and with superstructure in accordance with S. I. Railway drawing No. 6760|1 without wheels and axles.

2. Copies of a set of tender documents consisting of instructions to tenderers, form of tender, conditions of contract, schedules and specifications, can be obtained at Rs. 3 per set on application to the undersigned. Applications for drawings required for tendering purposes should be made to the undersigned. The complete set of contract drawings, excluding one Index sheet, comprise 49 sheets which will be supplied at Re. 1—8—0 per sheet or Rs. 73 for the whole set. This amount will not be refunded whether the tenderer is successful or not.

3. Tenders must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and endorsed 'Tenders for Brake Vans" and should reach the undersigned BEFORE 12 NOON ON MONDAY THE 20TH JULY, 1936, at which hour and date they will be opened and the quotations announced for the information of any tenderers who may desire to be present.

4. THE TENDERS ARE LIMITED TO INDIAN WAGON BUILDING FIRMS ONLY.

5. Detailed instructions regarding the conditions for tendering, etc., are available in the "Instructions to Tenderers" contained in the Tender Documents.

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CHIEF MECHANICAL ENGINEER.
Chief Mechanical Engineer's Office,
Golden Rock, 29th April, 1936.
3115

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

TIME LIMIT for the Tenders invited on 15th May, 1936, for Air Lift Pumps is extended by fifteen days. Tenders properly superscribed should reach the Chief Officer, on or before 30h May 1936 at 4 p.m.

H. M. PATEL,
Ag. Municipal Engineer,
Ahmedabad Municipality.
3119

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Company, on the Mill premises, Hyderabad (Deccan), on MONDAY, the 4th May, 1936, at 3 p.m. to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Accounts for the year ending 30th June, 1935.
2. To elect a Director in the room of the Director who retires by rotation but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

The SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will remain closed from 20th day of April 1936 to the 4th day of May 1936 (both days inclusive).

By order of the Board of Directors
RAMANNA BHOOMIAH and
VENKATA KRISTNIAH,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Agents.
Hyderabad (Deccan),
16th April, 1936.
3060

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Tel. No. 24927

SALE TO-DAY
AUCTION SALE OF 16 BALES GREY SHIRTING

Messrs GANDHI and CO., Auctioneers will sell TO-DAY, the 4th instant at 2 p.m. (S.T.) at Champa Galli, M. J. Market, by order of Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co., Ltd., and on account and at the risk of Jawalaprsad Kisonlal:—

16 Bales full wait Grey Shirting, each of 50 pieces.

Terms:—25 per cent. deposit.
GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE

Under kind instruction from Garrison Engineer, Poona and Kirkee and Officer In Charge, Supplies, Poona. The undersigned will offer for sale by public auction at the places, times and dates mentioned below.

(1) At M.E.S. Store, Wanowri and immediately afterwards at S.D.O. Ghorpuri and Barrack-Master Store at 10 a.m. sharp., on Tuesday the 5th May 1936.

A large quantity of building material such as Teak battens, C. I. Sheets, Venetion windows, square timber, post, Timber pieces, Mangalore Tiles, Bullies, Iron brackets. Door shutters, Iron, Furniture, Electric Fans, etc., etc.

(2) At Supply Dept. Poona at 10 a.m. on Thursday the 7th May, 1936. Bags 2 Mds. Size, Tins, Kerosene Tins, Ghee Cases of sizes, etc., etc.

(3) At M. E. S. Store, Kirkee, Begaining at K. O. and immediately afterwards a Building near Ammunition Factory and at Barrack-Master store.

On Friday the 8th May, 1936 at 10 a.m. Wooden planking, B. T. Plank shelves, Glazed door shutters, C. I. Sheets, Flushing Tank, R. S. Post, Wooden Scantling, Furniture, etc., etc.

One big shade near Ammunition Factory, Kirkee.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to: —
NUSSERWANJI SORABJI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers,
94, Main Street, Poona.
3120

PLAZA
To-night 6-30 & 9-45 P.M.
The Romance that will make the heart of the world beat faster
DARK ANGEL
DARK ANGEL
with
FREDRIC MARCH
MERLE OBERON.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY, SITUATE AT PORTUGUESE CHURCH STREET, DADAR.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as the Receiver appointed in suit No. 1150 of 1929 (Nalinibai widow of Yeshwant Kashinath Padwal vs. Ramchandra Gharuji Padwal and others) and in pursuance of the directions contained in the Decree made in the above suit on the 11th day of July, 1933. Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 4th May, 1936, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) sell by Public Auction on the Premises:—

FIRSTLY:—All that piece of pension and tax land with the dwelling house situate at Portuguese Church Street, Dadar, containing by admeasurement 417 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the property of Devji Thakur, on the South by the property of Balkrishna Mahadev Wareker, on the East by the property secondly hereinafter described and on the West by Portuguese Church Road.

SECONDLY:—All that piece of vacant land of the pension and tax tenure situate to the East of the property firstly hereinbefore described containing by admeasurement 250 square yards or thereabouts and bounded on the North by the said property of Devji Thakur, on the South by the property of Kashinath Raoji Nagwekar, on the West by the property firstly hereinabove described and on the East partly by the property known as Dongre Bag and partly by the property of Sir Vasantrao Dabholker.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Aibara and Co., Attorneys for the Court Receiver, at Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the undersigned.

SALE WILL TAKE PLACE AT OUR ROOMS.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY SITUATE IN THE VILLAGE OF HARIALI, TALUKA, SOUTH SALSETTE, ZILLA THANA.

Under instructions from Ebrahim Goolamhussein Currimbhoy, Esq., one of the Liquidators of the Currimbhoy Woollen and Silk Mills Co., Ltd., (In Liquidation), Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on THURSDAY, the 21st May, 1936, at 4 p.m. (S. T.), sell by Public Auction at their Rooms:—

FIRSTLY.—All that piece of partly Khoti and partly Inam land with buildings situate in the village of Hariali, Taluka South Salsette, Zilla Thana, admeasuring about 72,559 square yards and bounded on the East partly by G. I. P. Railway and partly by the Kanjur Village on the West by Agra Road, on the North by the boundary of Kanguri village and on the South by the property of the Vendors.

SECONDLY.—All that piece of partly Khoti and Partly Inam land situate in the Village of Hariali, Taluka Salsette, Zilla Thana, admeasuring about 1,18,871 square yards and bounded on the East partly by Agra Road and partly by the property of Mr. Kaloo, on the West by Pawai Road, on the North by a passage and Government quarry and the property of Mr. Jayakar and on the South partly by the property of Sumantrao Anantrao and partly by the property of the Vendors.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Running This Week!
All Bombay at ROXY
Sagar Movietone Presents
Glamorous
SABITADEVI
in
"Forbidden Bride"
with Motilal in dual Role
Supported by
Aruna Devi, Gulzar, Azurie,
Director: Sjt. K. P. Ghosh
Now Drawing Crowded Houses
ROXY TALKIES
New Queen's Road.
TIME:—5-15, 8, 10-45

HEAVY TOLL OF SMALL-POX

Weekly Figures Show Increase In Mortality In Presidency

The following is the report of health conditions in the Bombay Presidency for the week ending April 25:—

The presidency cholera figures for the week were 37 attacks and 5 deaths against 32 attacks and 10 deaths in the previous week. Satara district reported 36 attacks and 4 deaths against 32-10 in the previous week and Ahmednagar 1-1 against nil.

The number of anti-cholera inoculations performed during the week was 16 bringing the total since January 1st to 17,335.

In the presidency 17 attacks and 14 deaths from plague were recorded as against 21 attacks and 15 deaths in the previous week. Sholapur district reported 13 attacks and 12 deaths against 7-5 and Kanara 4-2 against 6-4.

Anti-plague inoculations performed during the week numbered 675 bringing the total of inoculations since January 1st to 19,111.

Small-pox

Small-pox figures for the week are:—Kanara district 95 attacks and 14 deaths; Belgaum 93-10; Surat 82-28; Kolaba 69-5; Ratnagiri 61-6; Thana 50-3; Poona 37-2; Dharwar 32-7; Sholapur 28-2; East Khandesh 27-11; Ahmednagar 21-7; Satara 18-3; Panch Mahals 16-7; Bombay Suburban 15-2; Bijapur 12-4; Ahmedabad 4-1; Broach 3-0; Kaira 1-2; Nasik 1-0 and Bombay City 57-39. Total 722-152 against 570-137 in the previous week.

The number of doses of lymph despatched from Belgaum Vaccine Institute to different parts of the presidency during the week was 31,840.

Cerebro-Spinal Fever

Nine attacks and 9 deaths from cerebro-spinal fever were recorded in the presidency during the week against 17 attacks and 8 deaths in the previous week. Ahmedabad town reported 3 attacks and 3 deaths; Ahmedabad district 0-1; Bombay City 4-2 and Poona district 2-3.

Malaria

The touring medical officers appointed on anti-malarial duty in Belgaum and Kanara districts visited 23 villages and treated 859 persons. Of these, 636 were treated for malaria. The number of children and adults examined for spleen was 1,205; of these 271 were found with enlarged spleen.

One attack and one death from influenza were recorded in Bombay City during the week.

The Karachi branch of the Indian National League has decided to hold an All-Parties Political Dinner on Sunday, May 3, when leaders of various political parties and groups in the Province, and Ministers of the Government will be present.

YOUR girl friend tonight!
Sweet Ann swell! Going places and doing things in a song-sprayed spree of giddy gaiety!
Ann SOTHERN
JACK HALEY
in
THE GIRL FRIEND
with Roger Pryor
A COLUMBIA PICTURE
IMPRINT
CENTRAL CINEMA
Near ALBLESS BAUG.
CHARNI RD.—Off QUEEN'S RD.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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A Page About Industries And Engineering

Village Industries Exhibition, A Symbol Of Unity

"M. D." On What He Saw At Lucknow

The following are some extracts from an article by M. D. in the 'Harijan'.

Right in the centre of the Lucknow Exhibition is the Khadi Court which a painter has described as the Dreamer's Dream realized. At the bottom of the picture is the first specimen of handspun and handwoven cloth of 6 counts yarn which came into being in 1919 as a result of the spinning wheel having been brought down from its musty and dusty shelf, and around it is Khadi of all kinds of textures and patterns and hues which is the result of the past 17 years' effort at its revival. The whole thing looks like a thousand petals of a flower that had gradually come into bloom after careful nurture. And yet the process is not over. It has still to develop into a myriad-petalled flower and ultimately to full frution before the dream is realized.

AN IMMENSE SCHOOL

It is an immense school where one may spend hours and days and decide one's own bent and aptitude. From this point of view, this is first time I missed my own child and my friends' children every time I went through the Exhibition. The previous exhibitions used to be full of stalls attractive enough but an impossible strain on the poor man's purse, and of not much educative value. This exhibition for the first time ceased to be a vast show and became a most intense educative effort. A technical college is a rather pretentious institution with professors and much theoritical learning as part of its curricula. This is a yearly school where one could make up one's mind to sit down and study and learn and whose portals do not at all seem forbidding. Take for instance the paper-making court. One could see there with one's own eyes the raw material, the process of pounding it to pulp, and so on, down to the turning out of the finished product which now bids fare to command a market side by side with mill-made and foreign products of the same kind. In the tannery section, with the leather goods section attached, and also both the bone and horn manufactory, there is nothing too technical to learn, all processes bereft of their forbidding aspects and made as attractive as possible. There are the silk-producing and the bee-keeping sections equally attractive, and even less difficult to learn and ensuring a decent wage to anyone who would work with a will. There are much more difficult sections presupposing technical skill and knowledge, but where an interested spectator could wait and watch for hours admiring the wonderful skill of workers—I mean the wood and the ivory and the sandalwood sections, and the weaving sections with their exquisitely complicated designs.

TWO LESSONS

There were two lessons most forcibly taught by all these school rooms—the lessons of patience and the lesson of patriotism. Who could notice the nonagenarian wood-carver and the man beating out siver thread without understanding clearly that cottage work is a most laborious and patient process, that whilst every piece of man's handiwork bears the impress of man's art, i.e. his mind and soul, it also bears the impress of his sweat, that there is nothing among our daily needs that our own country does not produce and what we have but to make up our minds to depend on our own rural countrymen for whatever we need, to feel that we depend on them, and not they on us, and that we have to keep them in health and strength if we maintain our own health and strength.

A SYMBOL OF UNITY

The name of Iqbal also puts me in mind of two of his great lines in the same song:

Mazhab nahin sikhala apasmen bair karna
Hindi hai ham watan hai Hindostan Hamara.

'Religion does not teach us to fight amongst ourselves. We are Indians, we belong to the same Motherland. India is ours.) — Lines with which a former Governor of the Punjab appealed to the Hindus and Muslims to stop civil strife.

One is forcibly reminded of these lines as one walks from stall to stall and section to section of this Exhibition. Here is a section where Muslims from Kashmir are working weird patterns out of the wool of Kashmir goats and sheep; there are Hindus from Andhra producing exquisite snow-flakes out of cotton and gossamer out of the silvers prepared from the cotton. Here are Muslims weaving blankets and beautiful Benarsi saris; there are Hindus from Patan whose picturesque design in silk holds many a spectator in thrall. Here is a Mysore stall full of delicate little pieces of art made of rosewood and sandlewood and bamboo, which bear eloquent witness to the skill of Harijan boys in Mysore. "Many of the boys of our Arts School in Channapatna are Harijans," said the teacher in charge of the stall. "Here is a Gita box, as we call it; look at the beautiful chariot with Krishna on the seat and Arjuna inside, driven by ivory horses. It is worth only Rs. 20 but there seems to be no one to appreciate it."

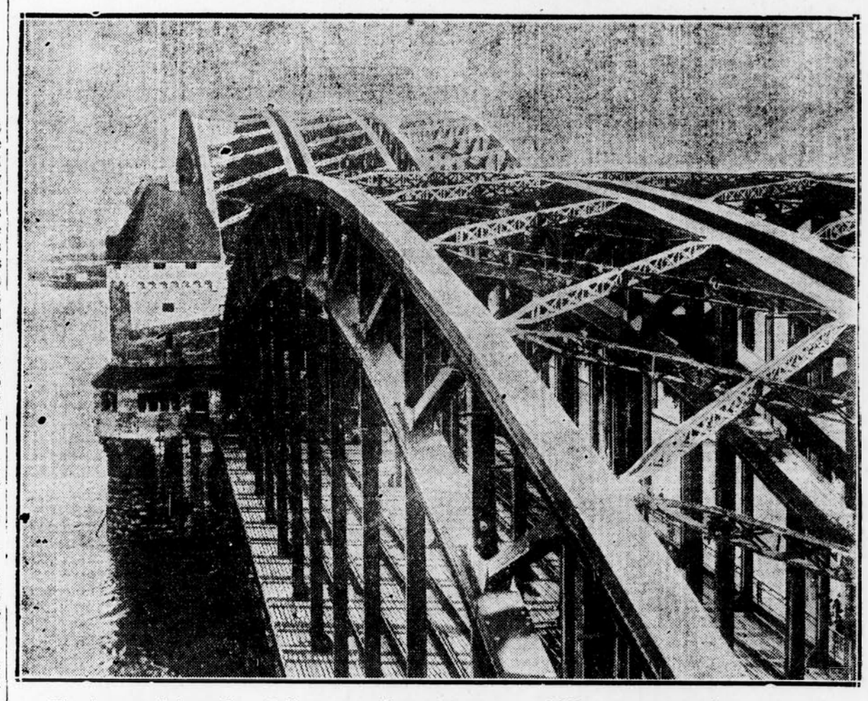
Could there be a more eloquent symbol of Hindu Muslim unity than the Exhibition which for once silences envious and impious tongues and proclaims that whoever will go in for things Indian will support Hindus no less than Muslims, Muslims no less than Harijans?

CHARTS AND STATISTICS

Quite an important feature of the Exhibition was the charts and placards all beautifully written up. I noticed in the agricultural section, a comparatively poor affair, a number of men from the villages noting down facts and figures from these charts. On one of these was written "One thousand people's night-soil is sufficient to manure 250 acres," and a village wag remarked: "Do our wandering Sadhus know

(Continued in Col. 3)

BRIDGING THE RHINE



The famous Hohenzollern Bridge at Cologne (Germany) which spans the Rhine River. A massive steel structure, it is regarded as an achievement of pre-war German bridge-building. It was over this bridge that German soldiers recently crossed the Rhine in violation of Locarno Treaty.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA'S INDUSTRIAL REVIVAL

Premier Expresses Satisfaction With Progress

(From A Correspondent.)

PRAGUE, (By Air Mail.)

Speaking before a press gathering last week the Czechoslovakian Premier, Dr. Hodza, referred to steady signs of an economic and industrial revival. Unemployment figures, he stated, tended to go down, and exports in various directions indicated well marked tendency to rise. The Prime Minister expressed satisfaction at Czechoslovakia's ability to look to the improvement without involving any turbulent reactin and preserving the broad-based system of Government. At the same time, he declared, new conditions called for closer interest from the side of the State economic development, with special reference to industrial and foreign trade activities. Such interest was demanded to avoid internal feuds in the industrial sphere which had unsatisfactory repercussions on the export trade; to develop rational production, and maintain excellence in quality with good competitiveness, that have well contributed to the advance and hold of Czechoslovakian products in foreign markets. The path of keeping pace with developments without recourse to heavy system of subsidies is looked upon as bound to prove advantageous. Dr. Hodza expressed satisfaction about the conclusion of a new trade treaty between Austria and Czechoslovakia and stated that the development of closer economic arrangements between the lands of the Little Entente and the State of the Rome Protocol as next phase, would go a long way towards a Danubian settlement. The absence of such a settlement, he mentioned, would mean the lack of an important and most necessary pillar for European understanding. His speech has been on the whole received with indications of approval in Rome and Paris, and with reserve in Berlin.

(Continued from Col. 2)

this? We feed 56 lakhs of them, but do not teach them this very easy way of making a slight return for what they eat. Even whilst they have free meals, they can manure 14 lakhs of acres of land!" Another stood aghast at the number of cattle we had slaughtered during 1924 the year for which the figures were given, and another wondered why these were not classified. How many cows had we allowed to be killed? But the agricultural section could be made as big as the Exhibition itself, as Gandhiji remarked in another connection. We have to limit our ambition and rest satisfied with only such things as we can do full justice to.

WILL ALUMINIUM REVOLUTIONISE SHIP BUILDING?

American naval engineers believe that the aluminium craft may revolutionise naval architecture. Its construction is said to be attracting the attention of the shipping world. The experimental aluminium ship was launched at Bath, Maine, U.S.A., recently. Two years will be spent testing her performance. The craft is constructed solely of light metal alloy, which is only one-third the weight of steel, but which is claimed to be of equal strength.

If aluminium and its alloys prove applicable to ship building to such an extent that they can be substituted for iron and steel, it may be that a change as remarkable and as fraught with possibilities, as that of from wood to iron is upon us.

SUN RUNS NEW MOTOR

A new kind of sunlight motor has been demonstrated to the New York Electrical Society. It is as simple as putting four fried eggs on a dinner plate. It is a new kind of metallic egg with a wire around them attached to a motor. When the plate is held under a light, the motor runs.

The discovery changes light directly into electric current, and seems to be a new and perhaps practical field of science at the

(Continued from Col. 7)

that the state interfered with all large individual enterprise and the working of private capital.

We have alalysed and studied carefully the significance of this and have confirmed, I beg to be allowed to be frank, that these private enterprises are divided into three categories:

1.—Those which serve as a screen for foreign capital.

2.—Those which, considering that the Government demands the foundation of factories everywhere in the country want to obtain permits for favourable regions so that they may collect capital and use it to full advantage in the future.

3.—Those who want to exploit in their own personal interests the measures of protection of the state, regardless of the exigencies of the national economy of the country.

For us, the industrialist is one who sees a patriotic mission in the fight for the national scheme of industrialization and who considers it a duty to identify the exigencies national economy and his own commercial interests.

A method of work which will not be in accordance with these principles will only help it deteriorate the best planned programme, and all the sacrifices made by the state will only be the objects of exploitation.

HOW TO MAKE CANVAS FIRE RESISTANT

When canvas is made fire resistant with the following preparation, it will not blaze up from contact with flames or hit metal, but will only char in the places touched. To make the preparation dissolve ammonium phosphate, 1 lb. and ammonium chloride, 2 lbs., in water, 6 gal. After soaking the canvas in this solution, the excess liquid is squeezed out and the fabric is dried. For delicate fabrics such as curtains, drapes and other hangings, which might be a fire hazard, dissolve borax, 10 oz., and boric acid, 8 oz. in water, 1 gal. After soaking thoroughly, the cloth is squeezed, not wrung out, and then dried.

end of its 4,000-yard-long search for ways to put the powder in sunshine to work. The motor was recently tested before a large audience by Ellis L. Manning, physicist, of the General Electric Company. This was said to be its first public showing.

Why And How Is Turkey Industrializing?

Minister Jelal Bayar On Problems Of Agriculture, Raw Materials And Private Capital

(From A Special Correspondent)

ANKARA, (By Mail).

In an important speech at the opening of the Industrial Congress held for the elaboration of the second Turkish Five Years Plan, Mr. Jelal Bayar, Minister of Economy, laid great emphasis on the question:

Why does Turkey industrialize herself?

The minister explained why he insisted on the question of the industrialization of Turkey, inspite of the fact that in the brief space of a few years, this question was partly answered by the positive results of the first Five Year Plan.

The idea of remaining a great producer of raw materials was very prevalent in Turkey even among the intellectuals of the country, who feared the disturbing at equilibrium in the financial situation caused by the movement of industrialization. Hence, many among them defended their opinion with fervour.

Every new born industry, they held, will absorb a part of the receipts which go into the forming of the budget, as was the case with the sugar industry, and the receipt of the custom-houses will diminish as the building up of industry advances. Hence an inevitable financial catastrophe may be feared.

They also put forth the question of the future of agriculture and insisted that it was not right for the Government to occupy itself directly with industrialization and that the country did not yet possess the elements which would enable it to advance in this field.

They also questioned the right of the Government to take all business in hand and thus kill individual enterprise on a large scale.

SUCCESS ASSURED.

The minister declared that he was convinced that to-day no one any longer doubted the success of the industrial movement. He emphasized the necessity of a complete faith of the nation in the success of the movement and continued his exposition as follows:

"In the first place, I want to state briefly the repercussion which industrialization has had on the receipts of the custom houses.

It is very natural that every branch of industry, once established should effect the importation of that substance or object and thus bring a change in the receipts of the customs. It is held, for instance, that the receipts of the custom-house have diminished 18 million Turkish liras since the production of sugar has started in the country. The same will be true when the cotton industry has started functioning.

But if the total of receipt for the budget is considered, it is noticed that due to the movement of industrialization, there has been an increase from 170 millions in 1933 to 1935 millions in 1935. It is, therefore, obvious that even if the revenues of the custom-house have diminished, the additional volume of work in the country brought about by the industrial activity has already begun to counter-balance this registered decrease.

The financial situation of the country has improved and revenues have increased. In comparison with this hopeful aspect which the country offers, the considerations for the receipts of custom-houses lose their importance completety. Every time, say our financial experts, that a factory, small or large, enters into activity in any section whatever, our activity increases equally. The people gain and consequently pay with facility and promptitude their taxes to the state. Therefore every initiative concerning the movement of industrialization fortifies us and we side with you for the multiplication and success of your initiatives."

AGRICULTURE OR INDUSTRY.

As to the question of "Agriculture or Industry", it has been proved that it does not constitute a serious problem. I hold, without exaggerating that agriculturists whom I know closely, are to-day convinced supporters of the movement of industrialization, for they have seen that the raw-materials of the country have been valued through the influence of this movement. It is thanks to this movement that the prices of part of our productions have surpassed three of the international-market, which had fallen due to the general crisis. It is, therefore, materially impossible to separate our movement of industrialization from that of agriculture. The two movements supplement each other in all advanced countries.

Our farmers, far from considering the industrial movement with anxiety, estimate it, on the contrary, as the only means for raising the value of their products.

PRIVATE CAPITAL.

One of the objections which was held against our programme was

(Continued in Col. 4)

There is nothing better than the:---

KRUPP

OIL EXPELLER

Apply to:—

KNIPP INDIAN TRADING Co., Ltd.

Incorporated in Germany

Bombay, P.O.B. 660. Thackersey House, Ballard Estate.

1906 1936

THIRTY odd years of "NATIONAL" service is an achievement of no small magnitude; it is a record which has very few parallels in the history of Life Assurance in this country. We are proud to say that we have, during this period, paid a sum exceeding Rs. 1,45,00,000/- by way of claims to our numerous policyholders and their beneficiaries, and have thus been instrumental in saving thousands of homes, from the two great evils of want and destitution.

NATIONAL

INSURANCE CO., LD., (Head Office: CALCUTTA.)

BOMBAY BRANCH:

National Insurance Building, Hornby Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

English Football Season Ends Quiet

Derby Runners Up Make Poorest Exhibition

LONDON, May 2.

The English football season ended quiet. Derby Runners Up made the poorest exhibition to-day against Brentford before 20,000 spectators. McCulloch scored four goals and Holliday, once before the interval for Brentford. Scott netted Brentford's sixth goal in the second half.

Twenty-five thousand were present at Chelsea where play was mediocre. Burgess and Spence netted for Chelsea, but Blackburn replied through Sale and at half-time, Chelsea led 2 to 1. Blackburn finished poorly. Chelsea snatched up all chances and scored through Burges, Mills and Spence.

Blackburn and Aston Villa were relegated to the Second Division and Manchester United and Charlton were promoted to the First Division.

The Match between Hull and Manchester United was witnessed by 6,000. The United played craftier and faster football. Bamford scored for Manchester and Acquroff equalised for Hull in the 43rd minute. There was no further scoring in the match. Charlton played a keen, fast and exciting game before 28,000 spectators. Charlton led 1|0 at the interval, Hobbis scoring in the 18th minute. Fort Vale in the second half made determined efforts to avoid relegation and Calowell equalised. But the loss of a point relegated them and they accompanied Hull.

Coventry won an exciting race for promotion to the Second Division. Over anxiety caused defensive mistakes, but Torquay did not take the opportunities and neither side scored before the change over. The Torquay Goallie, Maggs, saved a penalty from McNestry. Lowery scored for Torquay in the 75th minute, but Curtis equalised from a penalty and Bourton netted the winning goal a minute before the finish. Luton set a terrific pace and kept the home defenders at tenderhooks, but was unable to score.

The following apply for re-election:—New Port, Exeter, South Port and New Brighton.—Reuter's Special.

TENNIS AT BOURNEMOUTH

(Special Cable.)

BOURNEMOUTH, May 2.

In the Women's Singles Final, Miss Stammers beat Senora Liziana 7|5, 7|5.

In the finals of men's doubles Tuckey and Hughes beat the New Zealanders Malfroy and Stedman (holders) 4|6, 6|2, 9|7, 6|1.

In the mixed doubles Perry and Miss Round beat Oliff, Miss Nuthall 6|3, 6|2.

In the Men's Finals Perry beat Austin 6|2, 8|6, 6|3.

COUNTY CRICKET SCORES

LONDON, May 2.

The following are closing scores in county cricket:—

M.C.C. v. Yorkshire at Lords:—M.C.C. 170 (Smailes 5|63, Verity 4|56).

Yorkshire 123 for 3.

Glamorgan v. Ket at Cardiff:—Kent 187 (Fagg 57, Mercer 6|52, and 21 for 0.

Glamorgan 165 (Turnbull 63, Wright 5|41).

Leicestershire v. Surrey at Leicester:—Surrey 351. (Squires 84, Barlain 64, Holmes 79, Gregory 70 (not out), Geary 4|65).

Oxford University v. Gloucestershire at Oxford:—Oxford 348. (Kempton 101, Murraywood 106, (not out), Darwell Smith 54, Goddard 6|110).

Gloucester 84 for 3.—Reuter's Special.

LEAGUE FOOTBAL RESULTS

LONDON, May 2.

The following are the League Football Results:—

FIRST DIVISION

Arsenal 2, Leeds 2; Birmingham 1, West Bromwich 3; Brentford 6, Derby 0; Chelsea 5, Blackburn 1; Everton 5, Preston 0; Grimsby 3, Manchester City 1; Huddersfield 1, Sheffield Wednesday 0; Portsmouth 2, Bolton 1; Stoke 2, Liverpool 1; Wolverhampton 4, Middlesbrough 0.

SECOND DIVISION

Barnsley 0, Tottenham 0; Bradford City 2, Leicester 0; Burnley 0, Fulham 2; Charlton 1, Portvale 1; Hull 1, Manchester United 0; Norwich 2, Doncaster 1; Plymouth 1, New Castle 0; Sheffield United 4, Westham 2; Swansea 1, Bradford 2.

THIRD DIVISION

(Southern Section)

Bournemouth 0, Notts County 1; Bristol City 2, Exeter 1; Clapton Orient 2, Cardiff 1; Coventry 2, Torquay 1; Gillingham 1, Bristol-rovers 2; Newport 4, Millwall 1; Queens Park Rangers 0, Luton 0; Reading 2, Southend 1; Swindon 3, Aldershot 2; Watford 2, Brighton 1.

THIRD DIVISION

(Northern Section)

Barrow 3, Gateshead 0; Darlington 1, Tranmere 3; Mansfield 3, Rotherham 2; New Brighton 0, York 2; Oldham 3, Carlisle 0; Rochdale 1, Chesterfield 1; Southport 2, Accrington 1; Stockport 4, Lincoln 0; Walsall 2, Halifax 1.

At Westham in Amateur Cup Final replay, Casuals beat Ilford by two goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

KENTUCKY DERBY

Bold Venture Wins Race

(Special Cable.)

LOUIS VILLE, May 2.

Kentucky Derby resulted as follows:—

BOLD VENTURE	.. 1
BREVITY	.. 2
INDIAN BROOM	.. 3

Won by head. Six lengths separated second and third.

Betting: 10 to 1 Bold Venture; 6 to 5 Brevity; and 2 to 1 Indian Broom.

ECZEMA

Wet or dry, acute or chronic, whatever extensive and however long-standing. Cured radically and permanently in four weeks. Guaranteed cent per cent success. Price Rs. 2|- per pot. Four pots Rs. 6|-. Postage extra.

KAMALA WORKS,
Panchpota, Bengal (B.C.)

MenMadeYoung

Vigour Increased In 24 Hours

If you feel old before your time, and unable to enjoy the pleasures of youth, take Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs and restore your Manhood, Vitality and Energy. Big results in 24 hours. Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs are a new discovery and guaranteed to build new blood and a strong body and make a new man of you in one week or money back on return of empty package. At all chemists or Muller MacLean, Bombay.

SAHARA

Asthma Cause Killed in 24 Hours

Thanks to the discovery of an American physician, it now is possible to get rid of those terrible spells of choking, gasping, coughing and wheezing Asthma by killing the true cause which is Germs in the blood. No more burning of powders, no more hypodermic injections. This new discovery, Dr. Nixon's Mendaco, starts to work in 3 minutes, killing the Germ cause of Asthma, also purifying the blood and restoring vitality so that you can sleep soundly all night, eat anything and work and enjoy life. Dr. Nixon's Mendaco is so successful it is guaranteed to give you free, easy breathing in 24 hours and to stop your Asthma completely in 8 days or money back on return of empty package. Get Dr. Nixon's Mendaco from your chemist today. The guarantee protects you. Obtainable at all leading chemists and druggists—Rs. 3/8 for small size bottle, Rs. 7/- for large size bottle.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

MONDAY, 4TH MAY.

Two of the following frequencies will be used:—

GSG 17.79 Mc|s (16.86 m.), GSF 15.14 Mc|s (19.82m.), GSD 11.75 Mc|s (25.53m.).

7-30 p.m. Big Ben. "Only a Mill Girl" or "The Doings Up at the Hall." A musical burlesque. Book and lyrics by John J. Melluish; music by H. Melluish. The cast supported by the B.B.C. Revue Chorus and the B.B.C. Empire Orchestra; leader Daniel Melsa; under the direction of Eric Fogg. The programme produced by William MacLurg.

8-15 p.m. The Hungaria Gipsy Band conducted by Miklos Lorsy. From the Hungaria Restaurant, London. Hungarian Folk songs (Traditional, arr. Lorsy). Mei Muatterl War A'Wienerin (My Mother was a Viennese) (Gruber). Cimbalom solo played by Elek Racz (Traditional arr. Racz).

8-30 p.m. A sonata recital by Antoinette Rubbra (Violin) and Edmund Rubbra (Pianoforte) Sonata in D: Grave—Allegro—Allegro—Allegro moderato—Adagio-Allegro (Corelli). Sonata No. 2: Allegretto; Lament; Allegro Vivo (Rubbra).

9 p.m. Sports Talk: George Robey on Cricket.

9-15 Regimental marches. National Military Band: Regimental Marches (Parts 14—16).

9-25 p.m. The news and announcements.

9-45 p.m. The Arthur Dulay Quintet. A Manx Wedding (No. 3 of Manx Scenes) (Tootell). Menuet Pompadour (Godard). Waltz, La Princess Aveugle (Lincke). O Mio Babbino Caro (O my Beloved Daddy) (Puccini). Suite, Promenade Militaire: (1) L'arrivee au village. (2) Le baiser de Madelon. (3) Retour au camp (Gillet). Snowdrops (Dulay). Court Serenade (Cuthbert Clarke). Valse Tourbillon (Moszkowski). The Cat's Pyjamas (Newman). Pepita (Labis). Paso doble, Dolores (Billi). (All arrangements by Arthur Dulay).

Greenwich Time Signal at 10 p.m.

10-30 p.m. Close down.

Bombay Programmes

MONDAY, 4TH MAY.

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc|s.

12 noon. Selection of Indian music.

1 p.m. Available market rates. European lunch hour selections. Erwin Klein and the Viennese Orchestra.

6-30 p.m. Light music J.L. Ranade of Ahmednagar.

7 p.m. Commercial news.

7-15 p.m. Violin solos. G.A. Joshi of Aundh.

7-35 p.m. Shri Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan Pandit Laxmanrao Oghale.

7-50 p.m. Marathi songs J.L. Ranade.

8-20 p.m. Violin solos G.A. Joshi of Aundh.

8-30 p.m. News in Hindi.

8-40 p.m. Comic skits Shahir Mahadeo N. Nandiveokar.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. International Affairs E. J. Gough. B.A. (Oxon).

10 p.m. Ken Mac and his Dance Orchestra.

Calcutta Programmes

MONDAY, 4TH MAY.

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc|s. 49.10 metres, 6,109 kc|s.

12-36 p.m. S.B. Orchestral selections (recorded).

12-51 p.m. S B "The Two Bobs" in Mirth and Melody.

1-6 p.m. S B Orchestral selections (recorded).

1-21 p.m. S B "The Two Bobs" (continued). Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).

1-36 p.m. Educational broadcast for school students. "Famous Voyages of the World" (continued) by Nripen Chatterjee.

2-36 p.m. Recorded selections.

5-36 p.m. Folk song by Sudhee Ranjan Roy Chowdhury.

5-46 p.m. Rural Reconstruction series—Talk.

6-6 p.m. Instrumental music Satyendra Nath Chakravarty—harmonium solo.

6-16 p.m. Light Bengali songs Arun Datta.

6-31 p.m. Amalendu Ghosal.

6-46 p.m. Satyendra Nath Chakravarty.

6-56 p.m. Sreematy Ashalata.

7-16 p.m. Sreematy Binapany.

7-36 p.m. Instrumental music Betar orchestra conducted by Tarak Nath Dey.

7-51 p.m. S B News in English.

8-6 p.m. A Studio concert featuring: Tom Melbourne—humorous entertainer and the Vanda Concert Party in Light instrumental and vocal items.

8-51 p.m. S B Weather forecast, General news bulletin. Market prices, Jute and Gunny closing rates (in Bengali).

9-6 p.m. SB Vocal music (Bengali) Shrematy Kamalabala—light classical.

9-26 p.m. Haridas Banerjee—comic.

9-46 p.m. S B Talk "Accounts not Accounted for" by Chitra Gupta.

10-6 p.m. S B Weather forecast; 2nd News bulletin; Market prices, Jute and Gunny closing rates (in English).

Delhi Programmes

MONDAY: 4TH MAY.

VUD 340.136 metres, 882 kc|s.

8 a.m. I. B. S. Orchestra "Munajal"—Chorus.

8-10 a.m. Zohra Jan of Ambala Thumri, ghazal and geet.

8-35 a.m. Haidar Husain Sitar—Jaunpuri.

8-45 a.m. Hafeez "Hamara Khana" Hindustani Talk.

9 a.m. Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi Thumri and ghazal.

9-20 a.m. Harmonium Asa.

9-25 a.m. Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi Ghazal.

9-35 a.m. Bhai Lal Thumri and ghazals

9-55 a.m. P.S. Mukerjee Sarod—Des Todi.

10 a.m. Close down.

6 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra Dhanasri.

6-10 p.m. Akhtar Jahan Akbarabadi Ghazals and dadra.

6-40 p.m. P.S. Mukerjee Bhim palasi.

6-45 p.m. Zohra Jan of Ambala Thumri, geet, ghazal and dadra.

7-15 p.m. Bhai Lal Thumri.

7-30 p.m. Hindustani Talk "Chutkale."

7-40 p.m. I.B.S. Orchestra "Wa Qurban."

7-50 p.m. Bhai Lal of Lahore Punjabi geet.

8-20 p.m. Haidar Husain Sur bahar—Kedara.

8-30 p.m. I.H. Qureshi "Iran ki auraten" Hindustani talk.

8-45 p.m. Fayyaz Khan of Baroda Classical music.

9-15 p.m. News in Hindustani.

9-30 p.m. News in English.

9-45 p.m. Perfumes G.T. Tait, B.Sc., F.R.G.S., F.R.S.A.

10 p.m. Zohra Jan of Ambala Thumri.

10-15 p.m. Fayyaz Khan of Baroda Classical music.

Court Mourning For King Fuad

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA: May 2.

A black-bordered Gazette of India Extraordinary announces that intelligence having been received of the death of King Fuad. There will be Court mourning for a week from April 29 and flags over the Viceroy's residence and Presidency and Provincial Government Houses and other Government buildings will be half-masted on the day of the funeral.

Assam Museum

SIBSAGAR: April 29.

Mr. U.N. Gohain, Sub-Divisional Officer of Sibsagar, presided over a public meeting in his Court room in connection with the Assam Museum which will be established at Gauhati under Government auspices. A local committee has been formed with the S.D.O. as chairman and Mr. P. Chaliha and Mr. B.N. Hazarika, as secretaries. Several influential men have been entrusted with the work of collecting funds.—A.P.

Municipality's Right To Fly Congress Flag

ALIBAG, May 1.

The question as to whether a municipality has the right to fly the Congress tri-colour on its building will, it seems, be taken to a court of law and decided as a result of the action that Congressmen in Alibag propose to take.

The Congress flag first flew on the Alibag Municipal Building in 1930. It had to be removed to comply with the order of Government during civil disobedience days. The question was again raised by Mr. V. G. Limaye on April 1st by moving a resolution to fly it again.

Khan Bahadur Inus ruled the resolution out of order without giving reasons.

Mr. Limaye, it is said, intends to take matter to a court of law. —("Maharashtra News Service.")

AUNDH, May 1.—The Rajasaheb of Aundh is at present in Madrid, according to a cable received here, and will proceed to Paris on May 4. From Paris he will spend some time in Switzerland and thence he will go to England.

DAVIS CUP CONTEST

France Beat China In First Round

(SPECIAL CABLE)

PARIS, May 2.

In Davis Cup first round, France beat China 3/0.

WORLD SNOOKER CHAMPIONSHIP

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

World's Snooker Championship result is as follows:—

Davis beat Lindrum by 34 to 27.

RUGBY NORTHERN UNION RULES

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

Following are the results of the matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules:—

Acton and Willesden 20, Bramley 11; Batley 19, Barrow 7; Broughton 36, Keighley 0; Leigh 18, Bradford 12; Warrington 28, Castleford 8; Wakefield 13, Oldham 20.

RUGBY UNION RULES

LONDON, May 2.

The following are the results of the principal matches, played under Rugby Union Rules:—

Aberavon 3, Llanelly 0; Bristol 13, Gloucester 0; Cardiff 3, Neath 5; Hartlepool Rovers 0, R. F. Oakes 15 and 24; Northampton 2, Coventry 15; Plymouth Albion 0, Torquay Athletic 8.

CHAMPIONSHIP SEMI-FINALS

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 2.

In championship semi-finals Hull beat Wigan by 13 to 2 points and Widnes beat Liverpool by 10 to 9 points.

The preparatory commission (of three members) of the Health Committee of the League of Nations at present touring this country, for the purpose of studying rural hygiene, visited Chanditollah, Hooghly, accompanied by the Director and Assistant Directors of Public Health of Bengal.

OUT TO TWIST LION'S TAIL

Climate May Count Against Indian Team In England

"What more picturesque sight can one want in sport than a green cricket field and on it under a blue sky dark-skinned figures in flannels and silk turbans!" writes Mr. Geoffrey Simpson in the "Daily Mail."

So welcome to the all-India cricketers who arrive on Monday to put some liveliness into our cricket.

They are coming to play everybody, including England (three times). Incidentally, they hope to twist the Lion's tail in those Tests.

Australia and South Africa did it in the last two Test series in England, and now it is India's turn to try. We have paid the visitors the compliment of granting them three Tests for the first time, and the Indians are terribly anxious to live up to it.

Last time they were here they were allotted one Test—and lost it by 158 runs.

VICTORIOUS SKIPPER.

Leading the Indians is the Maharajah Kumar of Vizianagram. He got Don Bradman to teach him batting and also acquired from him some tips of captaincy.

His handling of the Indian team in 1934 when an M.C.C. party visited India won praise on all sides. Anyway, the Maharajah skipped his men to victory at the expense of a team labelled England.

But I wonder whether the Indians have handicapped themselves in agreeing to so many matches? On the 1932 tour they played 26 games, and long before the end the players were tired out.

In spite of this experience, the coming programme is for 32 matches.

The best-known of the party is C. K. Nayadu. He captained India at Lord's on the last trip, and if he is as good now as he was then he is fairly certain to be the strongest player on the side.

He is naturally a hard-driving batsman, and is not afraid to lift the ball. I once saw him punch a shot back over the bowler's head right on to the sight screen.

It is prodigious efforts like that which make him so popular with crowds.

CLIMATE COUNTS

Mohammed Nissar, the 25-years-old fast bowler from the Punjab, is another who should get into the limelight. He has been here before and claimed 97 victims. The evidence is that he has advanced a lot, for when the Australians went to Calcutta Nissar bowled six of them out for 75 runs.

Wazir Ali, an opening batsman, is another old friend who should hit a century or two but the bulk of the party of 17 will be sampling their first taste of English wickets and English weather.

And our climate, to the Indians, can be as powerful an enemy as a pair of Larwoods attacking at each end.

BRITISH AMATEUR GOLF

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 2.

In British Amateur Golf final, Bentley beat Langley 5 and 4, over 36 holes. There was some superb putting, each taking only 29 putts. In the morning round Bentley finished two up, but Langley squared at the fifteenth. Both were all square at the eighteenth, the figures being Bentley 72, Langley 74. Bentley led two up at the 27th and gradually wore Langley down, his putting falling off.

"Sind For Sindhis?"

KARACHI: May 1.

Mr. Gulam Hussain Kasium, a Sindhi Muslim Councillor, has submitted the following resolution before the Karachi Corporation:—

That the Corporation is pleased to recommend that in future any vacancy or vacancies occurring in any department of the Municipal Corporation carrying a monthly salary of Rs. 40 and above, whether permanent or temporary, should be filled from among the persons either born or settled in Sind, preference to be given to Sindhis as far as possible.—United Press.

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Our Special Prices for Season 1936

OFFICERS' NEW RAIN COATS.

"NOBILITY" Three in one D.B.	Rs. 25 8 0 each
"READING" D. B. Heather Mixture	Rs. 16 8 0 ,,

OUTDOOR CLERICAL STAFF'S RAIN COATS.

"ROYAL TRENCH" two in one D.B.	Rs. 22 8 0 each
"G. I. P." Black Oil Skin ...	Rs. 12 8 0 ,,
,, ,, ,, ,, Ordinary	Rs. 8 8 0 ,,
"GHAZI" Best double texture checklined	Rs. 10 8 0 ,,
"MOSES" Best rubber checklined	Rs. 7 8 0 ,,
"MOSES" Ordinary rubber checklined	Rs. 5 8 0 ,,
Japanese Rain Coat Marwari Cut	Rs. 3 8 0 ,,
,, ,, ,, Marrott Cut	Rs. 4 8 0 ,,

CYCLISTS', SEPOYS', DOMESTIC SERVANTS' CAPES WITH HOODS.

S. T. Cycle Cape with Hoods ...	Rs. 4 0 0 each
D. T. Cycle Cape with Hoods ...	Rs. 6 0 0 ,,
"OFFICERS" Cycle Capes without Hoods	Rs. 10 8 0 ,,
HAT COVERS. From Rs. 0 6 0 to	Rs. 0 12 0 ,,
PUGRI COVERS. From Rs. 0 12 0 to	Rs. 2 0 0 ,,
Motor Hood Cloth in 72" width — From Rs. 2 8 0 to	Rs. 5 0 0 per yard

Note:—NONE GENUINE WITHOUT OUR NAME LABEL AND STAMP.

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Empire Building, Hornby Road, - - - - - - BOMBAY.

For further particulars ask for our Illustrated Price List.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Vaishakh Sud 13, 1992.
Muslim: Safar 12, 1355.
Parsi: Adar 1. 1305.
Hightide: 10-58; 22-43.
Lowtide: 4-29; 16-42.
Sunrise 6h. 10m.
Sunset: 7h. 2m.
Municipal Corporation 3-40 p.m.

Tuesday, May 5.

Improvements Committee at Corporation Hall at 4-10 p.m.

Wednesday, May 6.

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, May 7.

Results of B.Sc., and Third M.B.B.S. Examinations, University Buildings, 2 p.m.

Parliament of Religions, Sir S. Radhakrishnan presiding, C. J. Hall, 6-15 p.m.

Friday, May 8.

Meeting of the Progressive Group: Mr. R. von Leyden will read a paper on "East and West in the World's History of Art," Green's Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Girl Friend" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPIRE—"Under Pressure." Time as usual.
EXCELSIOR—"She Shall have Music" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Prince of Thieves" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Madan Fashion" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Rajput Ramani" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Dhoop-Chhaon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Dark Angel" Daily at 6-30 and 9-45 p.m.
PATHE—"Anything Goes" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Mutiny on the Bounty." Time as usual.
REGAL—Charlie Chaplin in "Modern Times" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Forbidden-Bride" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Broadway Hostess" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hoore Samandar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"My Beloved" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Law of the Wild" Time as usual.

MANDVI (B) WARD CONGRESS

A general meeting of the Managing Council of the Mandvi (B) Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 8 p.m. at the office premises.

ILM-E-KHASHNOOM CLASSES

The lectures of the religious teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nikiz-e-Vehdeen" written by Dr. Framroze S. Chiniwala, will begin in the Parsi Vegetarian and Temperance Society Hall, Graham Building, Parsee Bazaar Street today (Monday) at 6-15 p.m.

ANJUMAN TANZIM-UL-MUSLEMIN

Khan Bahadur S. Mohiyuddin, Deputy Collector, Bombay Suburban District, will preside over the prize distribution function of the Urdu Schools of the Anjuman Tanzim-ul-Muslemin at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Monday).

STEAMER MOVEMENS

Clan Line Steamer "Clan Ranald" arrived at Suez on the evening of 30th April.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed Mails for Laurenzo Marquis and South Africa per S.S. "Inchanga" via Madura and Colombo, will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 5th instant.

T. U. WORKERS MEETING

Under the auspices of the Reception Committee two propaganda meetings will be held today (Monday) to explain the significance of the forthcoming session of the Trade Union Congress.

At DeLisle Road at 5-30 p.m.: Speakers: Messrs. Bhise, Patil. Karnik, Deshpande, Pathak, etc.

At Tardeo at 5-30 p.m. Speakers: Messrs. Kulkarni, Bhogale, Kondvikar, Siddiq, etc.

GOLE CUP VOLLEY BALL FINALS

The Gole Cup Volley Ball Tournament attracted sixteen teams this year. Competition was quite keen and interest high throughout the tournament. Large crowds attended the games every evening.

The Semi-finals have already been played and the Mustan Shah Baugh Playground "A" Team and the Gilder Tank Playground "A" Team have qualified for the finals.

The finals will be played to-day (Monday) on the Mustan Shah Baug Playground commencing at 5-45 p.m. (S.T.)

SOUTH INDIAN CO-OPERATIVE HOSTEL SOCIETY, LTD.

The half yearly General Body meeting of the shareholders of the above Society was held at the Sarasvati Vidyalaya, Rasta's Peth, Poona City, on Saturday, April 25, when Mr. N. S. Moodliar, Municipal Councillor of the Poona City Municipality, presided. The half yearly report of the working of the Society for the period ended 31st March, 1935 was adopted and some vacancies in the Managing Committee were filled by election.

All-India Children's Gathering

The Secretary, A. I. Children's Association, Khar, writes:—

It has been decided by the Hyderabad (Sind) Balka-ji-Bari Branch of the All-India Children's Association to hold the Third Children's Gathering during the ensuing Divali holidays. They have extended an invitation to children throughout India to attend. Workers of the Children's institutions and the parents and guardians of children are requested to obtain further particulars from the Secretary, Dr. G.F. Lakhani, Narayan Building, Hirabad Quarters, Hyderabad (Sind).

PURSE TO G. G. NAIK

Secretary the Pathare Kshatriya Gramasabha Vile Parle, writes:—

Under the auspices of the Pathare Kshatriya Vile Parle Gramasabha a public meeting of the members of the Pathare Kshatriya caste will be held at 3-30 p.m. to-day Sunday in the Hall of the Chhabildas Lallubhai Boys High School, Dadar, to congratulate Mr. Gajanan Govind Naik on his valuable service to the Pathare Kshatriya by writing a historical book Viz., "Sashtichi Bakhar" or the "Chronicle of Salsette" and to present him a purse. Prof. Nilkantharao Sadhashiva Takakhav, will preside.

The purse fund collectors are requested to attend the meeting hall 1 hour before the meeting with their lists and collections.

THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY
AT 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
Positively For One Week Only
JACK HYLTON
and his
BAND
with
JUNE CLYDE
in
"SHE SHALL HAVE MUSIC"
A RIOT OF LAUGHTER SONG AND MUSIC
in
A Film You Will Never Forget
A Twickenham Production

SUNSWEET PRUNE JUICE

COOLING
COOLING
COOLING
DOCTORS
Recommend
SUNSWEET
PRUNE
JUICE
(slightly laxative)

"VITA" BOYCOTT ECHO

Move To Start Rival Steamship Service Between Bombay And Cutch

A special committee of the following members is at present exploring the possibilities of starting a steamship service between Bombay and Cutch Mandvi with a view to obtain for the travelling public greater facilities and comforts at cheaper tariff. This committee has under consideration various proposals for steamship service between these two places.

The Committee will, therefore welcome any suggestions of technical and business nature from those individuals and bodies interested in and concerned with the working of steamship services. Any communication in this matter may be addressed to Hon. Secretaries, Bombay Mandvi Steamship Service Committee, C/o Shree Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay:—

President: Seth Mulraj Karsondas.

Joint Hon. Secretaries: Seth Vrajlal B. Chhaya, and Seth Gulabshankar S. Dholakia.

Members: Seth Shoorji Vallabhdas, Seth Velji Lakhamsey Napoo, Seth Devji Tokarsi, Seth Meghji Sojpal, Seth Madhavlal Makanji Bhatt, Seth Khimji Mandan Bhoojpuria, Seth Rowji Ghelabhai, Seth Lakhamsey Ghelabhai, Seth Devchand Dharamsey Shethia, Seth Hooseinbhoy A. Laljee, and Seth Poonsey Hirji Meishari.

Vile Parle Gokalibai High School

(From Our Correspondent.)
VILE PARLE, Thursday.

The principal of the Gokalibai High School gives me to understand that as a result of the inspection that was carried on by the Education Inspector, Mr. Ghate, the School has received the recognition from the Education Department of the Bombay Government.

RAILWAY TIMINGS

G. I. P. Railway.

Timings at Victoria Terminus (on and from 1st April, 1936):—

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6-00	22-00
Peshawar & Lucknow Express	6-15	23-00
Calcutta Mail via Nagpur	7-30	17-50
Calcutta Mail via Chheoki	8-15	21-45
Madras Express	10-15	13-50
Deccan Queen	10-25	17-15
Punjab Mail	10-50	18-55
Poona Mail	11-40	15-30
Nagpur Express	14-00	22-10
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-35	8-15
Allahabad Express	20-15	7-10

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Mail, Express and Passenger train timings in force from 1st April, 1936:—

Trains.	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	22-20
Delhi Express	6-00	22-05
Gujarat Mail	6-45	20-25
Kathiawar Mail	7-40	21-50
Frontier Mail	8-30	21-30
—Do.—on Saturdays	8-35	.....
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-20	13-40
Kathiawar Express	19-00	8-45
Baroda Passenger	21-10	8-55

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER.
Frontier Mail (on Saturdays only for passengers for Europe at 8-50.

LABOUR LEADER RELEASED

Sjt. Shahid Arrives In Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

Sjt. Shahid, arrived in Bombay on Saturday arter his release from the Yeravda Jail. He was sentenced to two years R.I., under section 124 A, during the Bombay textile workers' general strike of 1934.

He addressed a meeting at the office of the B.B.C.I. Rly. Employees' Union, Dadar. He said that in spite of the partial setback due to repression, the workers of India were once again showing signs of mustering strong to fight against the ever-growing offensive against them. It was during the general strike of 1934 that the basis of T. U. Unity was laid. The amalgamation of the Rev. T.U.C. the A.I.T.U.C., must very soon result in structural unity between the A.I.T.U.C. and the N.F.T.U. Such unity in the ranks of the workers under one centralised leadership would alone enable them to successfully fight for their economic and political rights in alliance with all freedoom-loving sections of the Indian people.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT

The assignment of work on the Original Side of the Bombay High Court from 15th June, 1936 until further notice will be as follows:

Mr. Justice Barlee.—Long Causes (New) and English Matrimonial cases.

Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia.—Chamber work, Testamentary suits, Short Causes and other miscellaneous work and Parsi Matrimonial work.

Mr. Justice Kania.—Commercial Causes and Insolvency.

Mr. Justice Divatia.—Long Causes (old) (1932-33).

TARUN GUJARATI SAHITYA SABHA.

Prof Jyotindra Dave today (Monday) the third day of second annual gathering of Shree Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha, will deliver a public lecture on "Tongue" at Blavatsky Lodge at Chaupatty at 8-30 p.m.

Shri Tarun Gujarati Sahitya Sabha has appointed the following managing committee for the third year:—

President:—Shyamji Vaghji Thakkur.

Vice-President:— Sundar Shyam

Secretaries:—Shakunt Raval, and Aravind Shastri.

Treasurers:—Manishanker Joshi, and Liladhar L. Shah.

Members of the Managing Committee:— Kuvarji K. Shah, Ramdas Ruparel, Tarachand Kothari, Meghji Thakkur Bhanushanker Yajnik, Devshanker Pandya, Bhagvandas Kapadia, Urendra Mehta, Dholakia C.L.

Gurdev, a Hindu youth was fined Rs. 50/- or to undergo four months' hard labour in jail by Diwan Brahm Nath, Magistrate, on a charge of possession of a dagger without a license.

RAJADHYAKSHA G. S. B. F. E. SOCIETY

During the year 1935 Mr. Madhukar B. Madgaokar, Solicitor, High Court, Bombay, gave a donation of Rs. 3,000 to the Rao Bahadur S. V. Rajadhyaksha Goud Saraswat Brahman Foreign Education Society in memory of his father the late Mr. Balvantrao R. Madgaokar.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Juhu, Juhu, not only the suburbanites but even our Bombay-men are gone crazy over Juhu, Juhu is now in all its glory.

Dancing under the silvery moon, beneath the palms, to the music of Dance bands. Bathing in the blue waters, on the golden sands of the beach, horse riding, sand castle building and heaps of other amusements, all to be found at Juhu.

Crowds are flocking in hundreds and will flock during this whole month, but the condition of that Juhu road which has often been commented in the press has not been improved.

THAT MAY DAY BALL.

On Saturday at 9-30 p.m. the Tennis Courts of the Manglorean Catholic Recreation Club, Bandra, saw quite a good crowd of young and old dancers. It was the annual May Day Ball.

At the start the crowd was a very poor one, but after about two dances, crowds started streaming in numbers.

Music was rendered by the High Hatters Dance Band and the young couples drove away their blues and soon got into a May Day spirit.

The Fox Trot competition was won by Mr. Major and Miss Dayle and was a well contested one. The Balloon spot was won by Mr. C. D'Souza and Miss Soares.

The Secretary, Mr. Jullian Fernandes, and the members of the Club ought to be congratulated on their management and I think I would be doing injustice if I concluded this report without making special mention of the dance M.C. Mr. J. Fernandes who was responsible for making the event enjoyable one.

EDUCATIONAL CRUISE.

I am told that Dr. Paul Mendes is organising an educational cruise to Bassein on Sunday 10th May.

Leaving Apollo Bunder from the Ferry Wharf the Chartered s.s. "Hiravati" will sail at 9 a.m. into the suburbs. Loud, speakers I am told will be installed and discription of different places will be given and that's not all. Good music, good catering and a very busy programme right up to 8 p.m. has been arranged.

FATAL CAR ACCIDENT

Man Knocked Down On Queen's Road Dies On Way To Hospital

At about 2 a.m. on Sunday an unknown Hindu of about 35 years of age was knocked down by a motor car No. W 6165 on Queen's Road. It is alleged that the car was being driven in a rash and negligent manner by one Pranlal Parmanandas Gandhi. The injured man died on the way to hospital.

The inquest is fixed for 10-30 a.m. to-day (Monday).

CHRISTIAN COLLAPSES

Augustine Fernandes aged 40, was walking along the Carnac Road at about 9-30 a.m. yesterday (Sunday) when he suddenly sat down, collapsed and died. The cause of death is not known. The police Surgeon has been asked to hold a post-mortem examination.

The inquest is fixed for to-day (Monday).

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF SIKH

At about 5 p.m. on Saturday, last the police received information that a dead body of a Sikh aged about 60 years was lying in a room of a chawl in Battliwala Agiary Lane at Tardeo Road. The police examined the body but there were no marks of violence. The Police Surgeon has been asked to conduct a post-mortem examination and the inquest has been fixed for to-day (Monday).

WALKOUT IN A VILE PARLE MEETING

Kelvani Mandal's Annual Meeting

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Friday.

At an annual general meeting of the Vile Parle Kelvani Mandal held in the G. P. P. School under the presidentship of Mr. Jagmohandas Kapadia, Sjt. G. D. Bhatt, Mr. R. N. Mehta, G. V. Kothari etc., staged a walk-out as a protest against the ruling of the president regarding the consideration of the report and the audited accounts of the year 1935-36. Sjt. Bhatt had raised a point of order to the effect that as the powers of the submissions of the report and accounts were vested in the Managing Committee, the Executive without submitting the reports and the accounts to the Managing Committee were not empowered to directly approach the General Board.

Sjt. R. N. Mehta also quoted the bye-law of the Association's rules and said that as the reports and accounts had not been submitted to the Managing Committee as such it was overlooked the consideration be postponed to a future date to give time to the members. The reports and accounts were not even circulated.

Mr. Desai, the Secretary, at first admitted that the objection was justifiable.

But later on relying on article 25 of the Association's rules, the point of order was declared out of order and they were compelled to stage a walk-out as a protest against this alleged unjust decision.

Thereafter in the absence of any opposition the work of the meeting committee was rapidly brought to a close when Sjt. Bhagwandas Bhatt was re-elected president, and the retiring members were declared elected on the Managing Committee.

On the motion of Mr. G. Desai a Committee of five persons was appointed to consider and suggest changes in the rules and regulations as they were decidedly defective even in the eyes of the Executive.

The meeting terminated with thanks to the president.

ORTHODOX WEDDING AT MATUNGA

The marriage of Sow. Laxmibai, daughter of Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, Secretary, Jupiter General Insurance Company, with Mr. K. S. Mani B. A. B. Sc., son of Mr. K. S. Parameswara Iyer of the Pasteur Institute, Coonoor, was duly solemnised at noon on Sunday.

The Ceremony was conducted according to Vedic rites in right orthodox fashion.

A pandal had been specially erected for the purpose at the open ground opposite Chandra Nivas, the residence of Mr. Ramachandra Iyer.

A large number of guests were present, among whom were Mr. Kursondas Mulji Jetha,, Mr. Mathuradas Dwarakdas, Dr. B. J. Mody and Mr. Narandas Gordhandas of Madras.

KOLHAPUR, May 1.—Kolhapur State Harijans Conference will be held at Kolhapur on May 3 under the Presidentship of Rao Bahadur Powar a State Official.

IN AND AROUND —BOMBAY—

(FROM OUR STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

An Umbergaon Grievance

In Wednesday's issue of 'The Chronicle' was published a letter from a Davier correspondent regarding the hardships of the passengers while alighting or entraining at Umbergaon Road Station, on the B. B. and C. I. Railway, in the absence of a roofed shelter at the up-platform and also an overbridge linking the two platforms. As pointed out by the correspondent, the importance of the station has lately increased owing to the fact that the small town of Davier has now come into prominence due to several sanatoriums and hotels and bungalows having sprung up there, and more are to be built in the near future. A good shelter over platforms and overbridges are absolute necesities in these days of quick and constant travel by all classes of passengers! and when the small town and villages served by the station are developing rapidly, surely it is up to the Company concerned to give every facility to passengers in order to attract them to these places. As the correspondent says—refusal to extend facilities in keping with the times and persistence in the orthodox ideas of railway travel would be an effective damper of intending visitors' enthusiasm for repeated sojourns to resorts of their choice.

Wanted Immediate Redress

That such a station has remained without even a shed for sheltering passengers against all elements of the weather, for a long time, is, indeed, amazing. Now that the grievances have been brought to the notice of the authorities it is hoped they will not any longer postpone the question of providing these necessities. It is worth recalling in this connection that a few years ago, another correspondent, who frequently visits Umbergaon Road Station, wrote in this paper pointing out the state of the up-platform which was not of proper length and level which entailed great hardships to passengers to get in and out easily. The Company remedied this defect, then; and it is hoped it will pay the same earnest attention to the present appeal which cannot be ignored on any ground—least of humanity and regard for public welfare.

Our City Engineer

The Bombay Municipal Corporation at its meeting on Thursday accepted the City Engineer's suggestion which was incorporated in the Works Committee Report, about undertaking exploratory borings in the Tansa Dam to ascertain whether its height could be raised by another 20 feet so that there could be better organisation of water supply to the city. The Hydraulic Engineer as well as the Municipal Commissioner favoured the suggestion of consulting an expert, preferably from England on the question of increasing the height of the dam. Both Mr. K.F. Nariman and Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar put up a strong fight against consultation of experts and wasting good money in that process. Both of them gave instances when money had been wasted without any good coming out of such a consultation. Our City Engineer, Mr. N. V. Modak, is a very capable man. It has been proved several times and Mr. Chandaverkar gave an instance when the Corporation accepted Mr. Modak's scheme ultimately, after spending money in consulting experts from England. Mr. Nariman, in paying a tribute to the City Engineer, asked the House to get over the prejudice that Indians were not capable and one had necessarily to consult some experts from England, America or Timbuctoo before their own Engineer's schemes are carried into execution.

L. S. G. D. EXAMINATION RESULTS

The following students have passed satisfactorily the L. S. G. D. Examination held at the end of the session:—

P. G. Gokhale (with distinction). Harprakash Sud, Narendra Nath Ojha, P. V. Sambrani, Manilal J. Bhatt, D. L. Valand, Y. L. Kulkarni, Sham Lal Kaul, Ghanashyam B. Derashrayee, Ganesh Nath G. Purohit, R. M. Datar, S. K. Tikoo, V. A. Patil, N. D. Bhonde, R. M. Chhaya, V. C. Sane, Jayantilal M. Parekh, Gopaldas B. Parmar, Chandulal M. Parikh, Kantilal B. Raval, Narendra C. Parikh, Namlal G. Bhimjiani, Krishnaprasad C. Trivedi, Newandlal Chhangomal.

The result of M. R. Yadwadkar and A. S Vaidya is under consideration.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936

"CIVILISATION" WINS

It is now practically all over with Abyssinia as the last of the independent countries in Africa. The end, however tragic and saddening, was neither unexpected nor unforeseen. European "Civilisation" whose gods are self, interest and exploitation of the so-called "backward savage," has won with the assistance of poison gas and incendiary bombs on the one hand and the most cynical, the most callous and the most reprehensible of international betrayals that can blacken the pages of modern history. The League of Nations has been conspicuous by its cowardice and futility. It promised action but never acted, which renders its crime of inactivity still worse. Its members knowingly and consciously deserted Abyssinia in the hour of her need, when she expected all possible assistance as a matter of peremptory right. As Mr. Vernon Bartlett has pointedly emphasised in the "News Chronicle" in connection with the last session of the Committee of Thirteen: "But every member of the Committee knew that Italy wants to postpone negotiations for another three weeks or so in the belief that, with the assistance of poison gas and similar forms of pressure, Abyssinia can then be induced to accept any terms that are proposed."

Callous Meanness

That situation so devoutly longed for by votaries of "civilisation," "Christianity," "morality" and 'humanity" has arrived. And——this is the limit of callous meaness—there is actually a sigh of open relief, at least in one country. A Paris message says: "News of the Emperor's departure is hailed with relief here, and it is regarded as justification of France's go-slow policy. It is felt that the Gordian knot of the Sanctions has now been cut." Could cynicism be possibly more blatant and shameless? Could anything constitute a more calculated and cold-blooded outrage on one's own solemn pledges and plighted word? It is perhaps suggested that the Gordian knot will be cut by some legal finesse because the Emperor has perhaps chosen not to be cut to pieces by the civilised Italian. What material difference is there between the savagery of poison gas and the inhumanity of leaving the victims of poison gas and their country to the mercy of the invader? This is what the French sigh of relief means. But it is not France alone that is to blame. The desertion of Abyssinia is collective and organised, for which all Powers, especially the "Big Powers," are responsible.

Britain's "Spirit Of Realism"

Mr. Eden has referred to Abyssinia in his latest speech. While it was "only the most general reference," he, however, made it clear that Britain would be animated by a "spirit of realism." Abyssinia in her death agonies has the consolation of realising that although she may die she has helped Britain in so far as her six months' pangs have furnished that country with profitable lessons! But we will watch with intense interest how "the spirit of realism" actuates Great Britain when her own interests in Abyssinian territory, particularly Lake Tana, are in question as they are very soon going to be. But we forget. It is "the spirit of realism" that has been at work all through, the realism which demands the sacrifice of moral, international and human obligations at the altar of self-interest, which demands that the rape of one set of treaties should go unpunished and, as with France, even actively connived at in vindication of the sanctity of another set. Yes, the last six months have certainly taught a lesson, a number of lessons in fact.

Wanted More Co-operation

The Inter-University Board, India, whose Annual Report for 1935-36 is before us, is the only institution that attempts to co-ordinate the activities of the various provincial Universities in the country, to recommend to them reforms suggested by one or more of its members, and to represent them all in its relations with the Government and the public. To be able to discharge these responsibilities it needs the active co-operation of the Universities and the Government, but we fear it does not receive much from either source. Nor has it many direct contacts with the public in general. Every year, at its annual meeting, it passes a pretty large number of resolutions embodying various reforms. But very often these resolutions, when passed on to the Universities, are merely recorded by them, even when they merit serious consideration. For instance, one of its resolutions of the year 1935 recommended the institution of a diploma of Journalism. But most of the Universities that cared to reply at all to the Board's letter on the subject merely recorded the resolution. The Lucknow, Osmania and Punjab Universities only accepted the principle underlying it; and only the Madras University is taking steps to institute a diploma in the subject.

The response from Government is not more encouraging. One of the Board's resolutions, acting upon the suggestion of Dr. Bowley, the expert statistician whose services were recently requisitioned by the Government of India, requested the Provincial Governments to organise regional economic surveys with the assistance of the Universities in their Provinces. But most of the Governments decline to take any action in the matter on the familiar, but in this case most unconvincing, plea of financial stringency. The Government of Madras write that such surveys are best undertaken by the Universities themselves. The Governments of the Punjab and the Frontier Province, however, are more sympathetic and willing to undertake surveys on the lines suggested. Lord Linlithgow, who claims to be so keen on the economic welfare of the country, may well attempt to induce the Provincial Governments to give more attention to economic surveys suggesting definite lines of improvement. We are confident that many professors of economics and experienced public workers would readily consent to help Government in this matter.

May Day

May Day, originally a festival of spring, has come to be universally observed as the day of Labour Unity. As before, this year too the occasion was marked by Labour demonstrations all the world over, the workers of each country pledging themselves to the cause of their economic independence and the ending of all systems of exploitation. What was a most welcome feature of the demonstrations was the emphasis laid on Labour's ideal of world unity and peace, thus demonstrating the determination of the workers to usher in a new spirit in the world which is at present torn by militant nationalism and aggressive imperialism of their ruling classes.

The Fascist countries, however, presented a different but edifying spectacle. Herr Hitler, in his May Day message, speaking on behalf of German workers, talked of the need of peace as well as colonies and raw materials in the same breath, while Fascists in Rome held themselves in readiness for test mobilization. In India all the Labour centres celebrated the event with mass meetings at each of which, it is significant, the workers condemned the New Constitution in unequivocable terms and reaffirmed their determination to fight for the political as well as economic independence of their country.

PANDIT JAWAHARLAL'S REMEDY

Plea For Dispassionate Consideration

(By N. H. PANDIA.)

I submit it is not correct for Indian to try to discredit the socialistic programme outlined by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A better service to the country would be to inquire into the causes that have led to the theory being propounded from the Presidential chair of Congress and whether it is not possible to harmonise it with India's traditions and culture.

Back of the presentment of the theory, is the agony at the helpless and miserable condition of the masses in India. There can hardly be two opinions about the present distressful condition of of the people. The middle class, as such, has been dwindling. The country is gradually falling into two divisions in fact and feeling, viz., the rich and the poor. The number of the former is growing less and less and that of the latter is growing more and more. The equalising and connecting and harmonizing link between the two, is weakening. Deprived of business prosperity, the middle class is gradually disappearing.

Thus there will be general agreement with the Pandit on the question of the unsatisfactory economic condition of our people.

Then as regards the agony. If the ever-growing poverty and helplessness of the people are around us, is it possible to keep looking on it, with pleasure or self-complacence?—The more one identifies oneself with his co-nationals, the more one feels and shares in their agony. In fact, it would be unnatural, and contrary to the culture of Indians, were they not to feel keen pangs of pain, indignation and remorse at the poverty of the people.

Mahatma's Way.

Granted the woeful condition of our people compared to other nations on earth, and granted our fellow-feeling with them, is it to be wondered at that the more intelligent of us should exercise their brains in search of a remedy? Something must be done, and done quickly, to stop the rot."

Mahatma Gandhi suggested a way out. His method, if pursued by all of us, would lead to happiness within and happiness without, and good and self-respecting relations with all on earth. He has supported his suggestions on moral, spiritual and economic grounds, in terms of our inherited culture. Particularly as regards the rich, he has admonished them to hold their riches in practice, as trustees for the poor and the distressed. The adoption of this advice would help avoid a clash between classes and masses. If this advice had been promptly adopted and generally followed by the people who find the Pandit's utterances not to their taste, there would have been little need for the socialist theory being propounded from the Congress Presidential chair.

No Third Course.

Even now it may not be too late. The programmes of Gandhiji and Pandit Jawaharlal, both arising from the same causes and directed to the same end—are before the people. There is no third course. If any one suggests a third course, let him look at the history of the country during the last few centuries and judge for himself what our people have been brought to. There is no doubt that we have rendered ourselves materially and spiritually poorer. The means to restore our national self-respect and prosperity are not different from the means to restore our individual self-respect and prosperity. The only difference lies in quantity, not in quality. Pandit Jawaharlal's utterances are directed to every individual Indian. It is evident that they have gone home and are already causing serious heart-searching. Resentment, misrepresentation or force will not kill them. Let us beware trying to ridicule or scoff at them. They are the outcome of intense pain and thought. Let us take them in the spirit in which they are offered and examine them truthfully, for they are surcharged with the ruthless and combined momentum of Time, Place and Circumstance and will not be denied.

Alliance Not The League

Basic Reality Of The European System

By H. N. BRAILSFORD

Few of us had expected much from the last meeting of the League's Council, but in cowardice and futility the reality surpassed our fears. It even lack the spirit to condemn Italy's use of poison gas, and was content to address an appeal in the name of humanity to 'both' belligerents.

Nothing can happen now, until after the French elections and that will be too late. Thanks to gas and to native levies (for the Italian troops have done little fighting) Mussolini has won this first campaign.

The capture of Addis Ababa, which cannot be long delayed, will not of itself end the struggle, since a primitive country is not dependent on its towns, but one asks how ammunition is to reach the guerillas, who may still fight on, after the great rains begins.

Nothing that the League could now do could save Ethiopia from conquest short of the closing of the Suez Canal.

The French elections may result in a gain for the left. But when the "Leftist" M. Flandin followed the "Rightist" M. Laval there was no change in French policy.

To hope for a change so abrupt and complete that it would now engage the League to vindicate the Covenant is out of the question.

Staving Off Sanctions

What, then, are we to say about this failure? It is not the first—Manchuria, the Disarmament Conference, the Economic Conference, and now this Abyssinian affair, stretch over five years in an unbroken series.

This may be the gravest event in the life of modern Europe, and, for that matter, in our lives. There is, unquestionably, a heavy case against the British Government, more especially in the early part of this period.

But we shall get the facts out of focus, if we stress that too heavily. No other Government in Western Europe has a better record, either over Manchuria or Disarmament.

In the Abyssinian affair, the British Government, whatever its motives may have been, did at least give a lead. If the measures it proposed were belated and inadequate, it is only fair to remember that from first to last it was acting against French resistance.

It had to content itself with this minimum, because the French who delayed and obstructed even these mild sanctions, would have resisted stronger action.

Why did the French take this line? Because, since January, 1935, Italy was in effect their military ally.

One cannot judge the conduct of an ally impartially; still less can one allow him to be weakened. Therefore the French staved off oil sanctions (which might have sufficed, if adopted in October) and refused even to discuss the closing of the Canal.

This, then, is the crucial point that we have to examine, if we are trying to think clearly about the future of the League.

It does not, and never did, work automatically against an aggressor—any aggressor. But if one Great Power is deeply interested in stopping him, it can perhaps by bargaining induce the rest to act. That is very far from the idea that its friends had formed of the League, but it is the reality with which we have to reckon.

What, then, would have induced the French to act whole-heartedly—that is to say to stop oil or close the Canal?

Chief Danger Point

What they wanted is pretty widely known. They were not really anxious about their own immediate safety.

In any event this country was pledged, and is now even more tightly bound to defend their territory under the Locarno Treaty. But they were and are, with good reason, anxious about German action elsewhere in Europe.

If Italy were to be weakened and humiliated by effective sanctions, the ring round Germany would be broken. One day before long, after she has fortified the Rhine valley, she will act certainly to absorb Austria, perhaps to detach from Czechoslovakia its three million German population.

And why does that matter to France? Firstly, because it would vastly strengthen German power; secondly, because France is tied to allies who must oppose any change in Austria—above all the Czechs. Thus, again, we come back to the basic reality of the European system, which was and is alliances, and not the League.

Well, then, if Italy were sacrificed to the idea of the League, or to serve British interests (whichever way you choose to put it), would the British Government take Italy's place? Would it promise, with men, ships and 'planes to maintain the status quo in Austria?

The demand may have gone even further, for the French Peace Plan asks for a guarantee against any territorial change in Europe for 25 years. But Austria is the chief and probably the earliest danger point.

This guarantee the British Government has not given, and probably will not give. Here, then, is the definite, concrete issue that the Labour movement has to face.

We could have a League of sorts that would work at least in Europe, if we would satisfy the French to this extent—though I fear it would revive too late to save Abyssinia.

Self-Determination

For myself, I can see both sides. The last thing one desires is to strengthen Hitler's Germany. Again, though the Socialists are persecuted under the present Aus-

(Continued on Page 12.)

Frankly Speaking

THE HYPOCRISY OF IT

Among the few countries in the world that officially celebrate May Day is Nazi Germany! That it is a cynical outrage on the whole conception of "May Day" has been only too strikingly obvious. Nazism is a denial of the ultimate rights of the working class and ever since its advent it has, so far as the workers are concerned, merely made the situation worse. The "Socialism" of Nazis has been conspicuous only in the completeness with which it has been ignored. But Nazi Germany still continues to perpetrate the cruel joke of participating in May Day celebrations. Herr Hitler improved the occasion this year by repeating the claim that Germany wants nothing but international peace. The calculated hypocrisy of it! In every action of his, whether national or international, Herr Hitler apotheosizes war. He arms, not as a symbolical assertion of equality but to the very teeth, he defies and breaks international obligations and does so with ostentatious relish, and yet he protests determined pacifism!

THAT IS OTTAWA PACT

The latest statistics issued by the Government of India throw revealing light on the working of the Ottawa Pact. They show that India's exports to Britain have declined from 48,95 lakhs to Rs. 47,73 lakhs. Our exports of linseed to Britain fell from Rs. 158 lakhs to the ridiculously low figure of Rs. 44 lakhs. On the contrary India's imports from Britain have increased from Rs. 51.16 lakhs to 53,37 lakhs. These figures fully justify India's fears about the Pact. They explain, too, Britain's solicitude for a renewal of the Pact and India's anxiety to end it. If a new Pact is to be made at all, it cannot be on the basis of British preference, which has been proved to be ruinous to Indian interests.

THE PRESIDENT'S CALL

President Jawaharlal's circular to Provincial Congress Committees deserves to be promptly considered by all Congress organisations. It calls upon them to give full publicity to the main resolutions of the Lucknow session, particularly those on the suppression of civil liberties and the rejection of the new Constitution. With regard to the former it is suggested that meetings should be held all over the country on Sunday next to protest against repression in general and the lawless detention of Mr. Subhas Bose. As regards the latter the President rightly advises that the slogan of the Constituent Assembly should be popularised among the people. Meetings and demonstrations on these questions should not be confined to cities but should be held even in towns and villages, and these occasions should be utilised to recruit new members to the primary Congress Committees.

REACTION PERTURBED

Sir Mahomed Yakub, who shouted with evident gratification only the other day—at the Muslim League session—that Mussalmans had at last been completely and inseparably united, has now changed his mind and, in a statement recently issued, castigates his erstwhile leader, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, for his efforts to establish a working coalition of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema, the Ahrars and the Muslim League. We quite appreciate Sir Mahomed Yakub's feelings, as we do his gallant and timely championship of the new Viceroy. But we are afraid, we cannot sympathize with Mr. Jinnah for the loss to him of his followers' patronage. In fact we are inclined to congratulate him. Sir M. Yakub's opposition constitutes a justification of Mr. Jinnah's move and proves his motives. There is a persistent report that Mr. Jinnah has decided to co-operate, in the Punjab, with Muslim organizations which are opposed to Sir Fazli Husain and his "Unionist Party." And Sir M. Yakub's flutter encourages the hope that the report may actually materialise.

WACHA MEMORIAL

We heartily endorse the appeal issued by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Chairman of the Sir Dinshaw Wacha Memorial Committee, for public support to the memorial fund. The memorial will take the form of a statue of the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha to be erected on a suitable site in the city, and a Fellowship of Economic Research in the University of Bombay. We are sure that this proposal will receive general approval, for the study of Indian Economics was a subject dear to the heart of Sir Dinshaw. We are glad to note that a sum of nearly thirty thousand rupees has already been collected, and we have no doubt that further subscriptions will be speedily forthcoming. The perpetuation of the memory of the departed patriot is a duty which we owe not only to the deceased, but also to those who will come after us. For names like Wacha's always serve as fountains of inspiration and we owe it to the coming generations to keep the memory of a great son of the nation green.

LATE MR. JEEVANJI

Though he had been leading a retired life for some years, Mr. A. M. Jeevanji, whose death is announced by Reuter, continued to exercise considerable influence in the counsels of Indians in East Africa. A self-made man, he was among the pioneers who made Kenya what it is to-day. He took a leading part in the fight which our fellow-countrymen in East Africa have been waging for the protection of their rights and interests. He did invaluable work as leader of the deputation from Kenya to England in 1923 and he visited that country several times to espouse the cause of his countrymen. We offer our heartfelt sympathy to his family and his compatriots in East Africa.

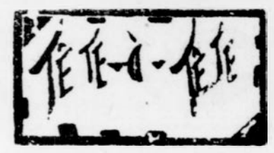
"Unwarranted Alarm"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—Mr. A. D. Shroff puts a pertinent question to you in your to-day's paper, and asks if you definitely favour Pandit Jawaharlal's policy which he says is nothing but Communism. The much vaunted Communism of Moscow to his mind, on the authority of Reuter, is a delusion and a snare. He, therefore, votes for the perpetuation of the Capitalist regime which still flourishes all over the world in a more or less modified form.

Now I am sure, that Mr. Shroff, who is an honest and right-thinking man, will admit that the only test by which a political and social regime can be judged, is by its endeavours to promote the happiness and welfare of the masses in general. The rulers, who proclaim such a noble and high ideal, and do their best to put it in practise, deserve all en-

(Continued on page 7).



Without Comment.

"I learnt in Agra, two or three days before my going there, that the elections were going to be held on April 20. It was a great surprise to me, for, when there were practically no district Sabhas in existence, no properly constituted Provincial Sabha, and no real and genuine representations of the districts, how could elections be held? Such proceedings would be farcical."

—Raja Sir Rampal Singh, President of U. P. Hindu Sabha, on Mahasabha affairs.

* * * *

Mr. Jinnah is stated to have chosen to differ from Sir Fazli Hussain.

AMEN!

* * * *

Lord Willingdon (we are determined, you see, not to forget him) is reported to have developed a chill during the voyage).

After-effects of the warm send-off India gave him?

* * * *

Thus exclaims the London "News Chronicle" commenting on Niemyer report—

"Congratulations to India on surmounting the financial hurdle!"

And on landing in the ditch of financial muddle?

By the way, the "News Chronicle" is a Liberal paper.

* * * *

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And that's the reason why!

* * * *

Mr. Baldwin's latest: "I pledge myself and my Government for doing every thing to procure and maintain peace—now an arduous and daily task."

As a matter of justice to Mr. Baldwin and his Government, it must be freely acknowledged that the task of redemption has already started on its "arduous and daily path" now that Parliament has voted the Arms Race War Budget.

* * * *

The Union Government of South Africa intend to allocate no less than 10 million pounds for five years for the purchase of land for natives.

Isn't it a wonderful act of kindness to those to whom the whole of the Union belonged and ought to belong?

* * * *

In his May Day speech, Herr Hitler declared "I am proud of the German people. I shall rather be the meanest among you than King in any other country."

Every other country, while sympathising with the German people, will no doubt, have a sigh of contented relief too.

* * * *

Peace Maker Done To Death

—Caption to a faction fight report.

The method of civilisation, of course is different. It is peace that is done to death—by peace makers.

* * * *

A correspondent, complaining rather bitterly against "our uninvited guests, I mean, the Bugs and Beetles, Ants and Insects that throng our beds with their nocturnal visits" wants suggestions about "an efficacious remedy which ensures annihilation "en masse" of the enemies that stand between the great Goddess of Sleep and and her innumerable votaries."

In the first place and speaking generally, we would most strongly advise our correspondent against having anything to do at all with goddesses no matter how attractive. Beware of them. Run away from them as you would run away from strong drugs or narcotics.

And, in the second place, we would suggest to him that, in the present condition of Indian hygiene, sanitation etc. etc. the only complete escape from "uninvited guests" lies in trying (1) to leave the house to them and (2) to woo the greater Goddess of Eternal Sleep.

* * * *

The master of the house rang for the maid.

The girl was in the act of cleaning pots and pans, and before she could tidy herself her employer entered the kitchen to see what was delaying her.

He looked at her dirty hands and face.

"My word, Mary," he said, "but you're pretty dirty, aren't you?"

Mary smiled coyly.

"Yes, sir," she replied, "but I'm prettier clean."

The World Of Finance

A WEEKLY REVIEW

(BY ZANDHYALA)

The world of finance is now passing through a grave and almost unprecedented international anxiety. The serious and inevitable repercussions of the kaleidoscopic changes in the realm of international politics, upon the conditions in the business world, are upsetting the calculations of the market operators in the different parts of the globe. The growing influence of Italy in Africa by the progressive occupation of Ethiopia may enable Signor Mussolini to challenge the British sea power in the Mediterranean, and to achieve his grandiose scheme of re-establishing the old Roman Empire in North Africa, and of converting the Mediterranean into an Italian lake. The Italian aggression, coupled with the Rhineland coup, is sure to have serious repercussions upon the future course of the international politics.

An Economic Stale-mate

The probability of the success of the Leftists and Communists at the general elections in France, has precipitated serious slump in the Paris Bourse, though the franc has luckily escaped this time the bear attacks of the continental speculators. The New York Stock Exchange has witnessed this week a serious break the like of which it has not experienced since 1929. The approach of the presidential elections, and the consideration of the new taxation proposals in U.S.A. are restricting the activity in America to a large extent.

Pending the developments in international politics, the markets are in a hesitant mood, and people who are intimately associated with internal developments are not advising any fresh commitments at this juncture. After a short period of activity, both Silver and Cotton are evincing again a downward trend, while the other markets are moving within narrow limits.

Quick Sands Of French Politics

The final results of the French general elections are now anxiously awaited all over the world. The capitalist class is feeling uneasy at the advent of the Communists at the preliminary election held on the principle of the proportional representation, whichever party may form the cabinet next week in the French Assembly the new Government will have to face the problem of stabilising the franc, and strengthening the defence forces to safeguard against the menace of the German aggression.

Vicissitudes Of State Finance

France has been experiencing numerous vicissitudes for the past few years. By virtue of an overvalued currency, and under a system of high quotas and higher tariffs, she is suffering from diminished industrial activity, and decreased export trade with an inevitable increase of the unemployed. The chronic budgetary deficit, and the disagreement between the French Government and Treasury have placed numerous obstacles for the Government to borrow the requisite funds. The recent decline in the values of the Government securities on the Paris Bourse, and the reported exhaustion of the credit given by the London bankers reveal the incapacity of the Government to borrow funds either in internal or external markets.

Devaluation, Tht Only Panacea?

Many Governments headed by people like M. Paul Boncour, M. Deladier and M. Sarraut have failed before, on the question of adopting measures for the economic salvation of the country. Neither the attempts of M. Doumorgue, who vigorously applied numerous economics amounting to about 4,000 million francs, nor the cheap money policy of M. Flandin, could save the country from its economic deterioration. Though the French budget for the current year is expected to yield a surplus of about 12 million francs many believe that it will result in a deficit of Frs. 1,500 millions.

Whichever party may come into power this time, it is not likely that it will embark upon a bold programme for the economic recovery of the country, as it has first to encounter numerous obstacles. Though devaluaton seems to be the only way of achieving the desired object, the fears of an immediate devaluation are as groundless to-day as a year ago. A slight improvement in the French budget position is reported in the last few months. The position of both agriculture and banking is showing a slight improvement, while the tension between Germany France is greatly easing during the last few months.

The Niemeyer Proposals

The long-awaited report of Sir Otto Niemeyer on the financial arrangements between the Centre and Provincial Governments in India, has at last been published this week, and a great dissatisfaction is expressed by the Indian public.

Unscientific And Futile

Though the Report assures that adequate financial arrangements can be made for the inauguration of the New Constitution in India next year, the problem of adjusting finances between the centre and the Provinces is left unsolved. The report states that the provinces do not get anything from the centre for five years from April next, as the Central Government will have to consolidate its position. Even after the five years, the centre will retain half of the total income-tax proceeds, and distribute the other half in certain proportions among the various provinces. Sir Otto hopes that the provinces may enjoy their full share of income-tax after ten years provided the world's general economic recovery is mantained at the same pace. and that the Railways attain their former position of contributing to the general revenues, and that the state of affairs will not necessitate any increased expenditure either on military or navy.

Anti-National In Outlook

While the future provinces are in need of expanding sources of revenue, the Report without making any attempt to solve the abject poverty and misery in the country, has fettered the hands of the future Ministers in autonomous provinces from discharging their duties to the maximum benefit of the people in their respective provinces.

Though the Railway budget is expected to be balanced within five years, the day is far off when it will resume its contribution to the general revenues. Further the taxation and military expenditure cannot be reduced. The honest attempt of Sir Otto to solve the problem of financial arrangement between the centre and the provinces may be considered as a failure as that of the previous attempts, and no student of Indian economic and financial problems can agree to such an award as it serves Sir Otto and his country well, instead of India and her masses.

Stock Exchange Whispers

After a comparatively long period of quiescence the local Stock Exchange has presented a lively appearance this week with an improvement alround. Though the war scare has subsided a little the general improvement of the industrial conditions has imparted strength to the industrials. The major industries like the Iron and cement, having completely recovered from the effects of the economic crisis are now on their onward march. As forecasted by me a few weeks ago, it is reported this week that the Tata Iron and Steel Company is going to declare a dividend of Rs. 6 on ordinary shares and Rs. 3|12 on Deferred shares. Should the profits of the company continue to remain atleast at the current year's level, there is every reason to believe that a dividend of about Rs. 9 and Rs. 30 may be expected on Ordinary and Deferred shares respectively. Without entering into details regarding the future prospects of the Iron and Steel industry in India, as well as in the world, it may be briefly concluded by saying steels are the only best industrials that offer maximum scope of capital appreciation and decent returns on capital outlay in the next few years.

ELECTION FEVER IN C. P.

Anti-Congress Slogans Rampant At Bilaspur

JUBBULPORE, May 3.

The supporters of the respective candidates in the forthcoming elections to the Central Provinces Legislative Assembly under the new Reforms have already started their electioneering campaign in the Bilaspur district. They have started to sing the songs which are usual on such occasions against Congress. The voters' lists in the Bilaspur district have already been completed and sent to the local Government for approval.

The Hon. Mr. E. Raghavendra Rao is one of the likely candidates from the Bilaspur Rural Constituency, and his election will be one of the keenest one in the annals of the Central Provinces' election campaigns, as the Congress Party will avowedly oppose him and will place all its resources in support of its candidate.—United Press.

Opening ceremony of Ishwardas Chunilal Home of Kaivalyadhama on Thursday as our cartoonist sees it.

Next Encounter At Polling Booths

JAIRAMDAS ON MOST IMPORTANT WARDHA DECISION

NEW DELHI, May 2.

Interviewed on the decisions of the Working Committee at Wardha Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram who passed through Delhi to-day on his way to Lahore said:—

The most outstanding feature of the political situation in the country which is developing faster than any other feature and thus requires the immediate attention of the Congress, is the consolidation of the Government and pro-Government forces against the Congress. This consolidation will take the form of a tough contest at the polling booths in the coming elections. A realistic assessment of the state of things in all the provinces must lead any detached observer to this conclusion.

THE NEXT ENCOUNTER

Since the suspension of the civil disobedience movement in 1934, the fight between the Congress and the Government has taken a new shape. The last Assembly elections were the first encounter in this fight. The coming elections under the new Constitution will be the second battle-field. How the Congress fares in this second stage of fight is vitally important in view of the effect of the success or defeat at the polls on the psychology of the people, or morale of the fighting elements in the nation and on the growing momentum of the political struggle even now going on in an incipient form.

SETTING STAGE FOR BATTLE

Judged from this point of view the most important decision of the Working Committee at Wardha was the appointment of a Parliamentary Committee which is expected to take all urgent steps to set the stage for a proper fight by the Congress in the ensuing elections. The formal elections of candidates and the issue of a detailed election manifesto are yet distant events, but the rallying of 35 million voters and all those who can rightfully influence them for the Congress and function as its informal election agents in each constituency is a task which, in view of the activities of the anti-Congress forces, cannot be delayed much longer. I expect that the appointment of the Central Parliamentary Committee will lead to the formation of Provincial Parliamentary Boards which will have to set to their local tasks immediately.

CONTACT WITH MASSES.

The other line of activity of the Congress is to deepen its contact with the masses. Some people appear to have accepted the impression that this is a new element now introduced into the programme of the Congress. This is wrong. To create a mass basis for the Congress was a distinctive feature introduced by Mahatma Gandhi in Congress activities in contrast with the situation before 1919 when the Congress was a gathering of intellectuals without any organized link with the masses. A rapidly increasing development of contact with the masses is vital for the existence of the Congress as the spearhead of the national forces fighting for freedom.

GATHERING DISCONTENT

Before the year is out the correct approach to this problem will have been laid down. In the meanwhile the gathering discontent of the peasant masses in some provinces should keep the Provincial Congress Committees concerned alive and it will be their duty to serve them in their present distress on lines consistent with the policy and methods of the Congress.

Mr. Jairamdas in conclusion said that meetings of the Central Parliamentary Committee and the Working Committee were likely to be held some time towards the end of June to push forward the Congress programme.— United Press.

Derailment On E. I. Ry.

LUCKNOW, May 2.

The Divisional Superintendent, E.I.R., wires under to-day's date as follows:—

At 2-35 p.m. to-day a trailing bogie brake-van and an adjacent third class bogie of the U.P. Dehradun Express, derailed at the mile 102-2 between Katheri and Goshainganj stations on the Benares-Fyzabad section. A temporary diversion is being laid, and through arrangements are expected to be restored by 10 a.m. to-morrow.

Fyzabad loop-trains are being directed, via Partabgarh-Chord, for the Fyzabad loop traffic. Trains are being run from Benares and Lucknow to the site of the accident where transhipment will be arranged. Advices so far received show that no passengers have been injured.—A.P.

Through Communication Restored

LUCKNOW, May 3.

The Divisional Superintendent, E.I. Ry wires under to-day's date as follows:—Through communication has been restored between Katahri and Goshaiganj at 7-30 a.m. to-day and normal running of trains has been resumed—A. P.

U. S. MOVE FOR TARIFF TRUCE

Proposals For Pan-American Conference Include New Neutrality Convention

WASHINGTON, May 2.

The new Neutrality Convention to "clarify the existing rules concerning the rights and duties of neutrals with reference to certain classes of trade and commerce" will be proposed by the United States Government in the forthcoming Pan-American Peace Conference. The Convention if concluded, would be open for the signature of all nations in the world and details would be worked out by a Committee of the Conference.

The State Department have announced that the United States would also propose a tariff truce among 21 American Republics involving a pledge to create no new trade discriminations.—Reuter's Special.

RENEE HOUSTON AFFAIR

Two Students Appear At Edinburgh Sheriff's Court

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, May 2.

Two students appeared at the Edinburg Sheriff Court and were charged with assault in connection with the Renee Houston affair. The proceedings were private and brief. No plea was taken. It is understood that bail of five sterling each was allowed.

NEW DUTIES ON RAYON

Late King Fuad's Last Decree

CAIRO, May 2.

Under a Decree signed by late King Fuad, on April 28, a few hours before his death duties on coloured rayon yarns would be increased 600 per cent and uncoloured 550 per cent and rayon articles 100 per cent. New duties on woollen textiles range from 70 to 150 milliemes per kilonet according to weight.—Reuter's Special.

Davis Cup. First Round, Results

PARIS, May 3.

In the Davis Cup, first round, France beat China by five matches to nil.

Monte Carlo.—In the Davis Cup, first round, Holland beat Monaco by three matches to two.—Reuter.

"Unwarranted Alarm"

(Continued from page 6)

couragement and support. The Russians claim that in time to come they will be able to provide food, clothes and shelter to every citizen. Let us wish them God speed, and examine how the Capitalist regime under which we live has worked for the uplift of the poor.

Take the instance of America, the citadel of Capitalism. Here is a country with only 6 per cent of the world population, that owns 50 per cent of its coal, 40 per cent of iron, 75 per cent of petrol, a greater quantity of lead, copper, zinc, aluminium, phosphates, sulphur, gypsum than in any other country, besides wheat and cotton to feed and clothe five times its own population. It is said that the Americans with their immense natural resources, their colossal industrial equipment, huge treasures of energy, and plethora of technicians, chemists, and engineers, are capable of producing even three times more that what they do to-day, if they worked full steam. On no country in the world the blessings of nature are so lavishly showered.

But what do we see there to-day. Eighty per cent of the wealth of this fair land is owned by ten thousand capitalists, and ten million able-bodied workers with their wives and children loaf about in search of work. In the midst of plenty, Americans all poor.

And what are the remedies applied there by the Capitalist friends of Mr. Shroff. To ensure the profits of a handful of exploiters, useful and necessary articles for the satisfaction of human wants, are wantonly destroyed, while millions starve.

I ask Mr. Shroff, can any regime by whatever name you call it, be more cruel, savage, stupid and than the one which he so lightheartedly upholds.

The real fight is not between Communism and Capitalism as Mr. Shroff puts it. It is between abundance and rarity. For centuries humanity has struggled for the blessings of abundance, and now that abundance is at our doors, those who try to bring back the reign of rarity are enemies of the people—Yours etc.

COLD LOGIC.

May, 1.

Claims Of Urdu As Lingua Franca Of India

Of The 250 Languages Spoken In The Country It Is The Only Inter-provincial Tongue, Says Nami Sandilvi

Speaking on Urdu, the Lingua Franca of India, in Saturday's meeting of the Anjuman Taraqi Urdu, presided over by Mr. Sardar Anwar, Mr. Nami Sandilvi said that Urdu had taken throughout India the same position as French had done in Europe. "The language is understood all over India even where it is not spoken. Gujrati in U. P. and Bengali in Punjab may sound quite as foreign as Spanish or Russian while Urdu as everyone can testify by his own experience can be understood throughout the length and breadth of India, in the remotest parts of the country nay, even beyond it, in such places as Aden, Port Said and Malta.

TRULY INTER-PROVINCIAL

All the 250 languages spoken in India are only provincial and are not understood outside their province to which they have lent their names but Urdu is Inter-provincial and is understood all over India in every province more or less.

SYMBOL OF HINDU-MUSLIM ENTETE.

In these days of Nation-building, the importance of Urdu, the Symbol of Hindu-Muslim Entete can never be overated. It is the pledge of their unity. It was the genuine spirit of unity and self-sacrifice that induced both Hindus and Muslims to forego their respective languages and to adopt as their own a language essentially Indian in origin but fully nourished and developed on foreign resources. Urdu was the practical outcome of this spirit of natural cordiality and is still faithfully reflecting the spirit..

Urdu having incorporated with it the quintessence of several cultures, Sanskrit, Zend, Greek Scythian, Arabic, Turkish and Persian is more fitted as a medium of instruction, better equipped as a vehicle of literary expression and more suited to the needs and requirements of civilization than the less fortunate languages of the land.

ENORMOUS VOCABULARY.

Urdu is extremely rich and boasts of an enormous vocabulary Derivatives of Iranian, Greek, Persian, Turkish, Arabic, Portuguese and lately of English also are found in it in over-flowing numbers intermingled with words of Sanskrit and indigenous origins. This greatly facilitates the work of coining new technical words. The Urdu writers of modern western sciences can with perfect ease draw upon the vast resources of Arabic and Sanskrit Persian and English of course with due regard to proprieties of adoption and in consonance with the genius of their own language.

Mr. Nami Sandilvi, who put forth the claims of Urdu as Lingua Franca of India at the meeting of the Anjuman Taraqil Urdu on Saturday.

Urdu has a peculiar way of adaption to a degree far beyond other languages. If a word can not be easily and exactly translated in Urdu, no paraphrasing is attempted; it is at once adopted, be it Persian, Arabic, Portuguese or English and it is wonderful how convenient and useful the practice is.

TRUE LINGUA FRANCA.

Urdu is the true Lingua Franca of India; it is the most progressive and civilised form of the great and widespread language of the society and the market. Not only it is compendious, eloquent expressive and copious but it is the only form in which the legitimate development of speech could show itself. It is employed both at the Court and in the City; literary men compose their works in it and musical writers their songs and it is the medium of conversation with Europeans.

Vincent A. Smith says the Urdu language, which resembles English in simplicity and flexibility of its syntax and in the extraordinary wealth of its vocabulary drawn from Western Hindi, Sanskrit, Persian, Arabic, English and other sources, is capable of expressing ideas on any subject, literary philosophical and scientific.

"MUCH MALIGNED MAN"

What Dr. Ambedkar Thinks About Self

REPLY TO NAGPUR ADDRESS

NAGPUR, May 3

The Nagpur Municipality, this afternoon, presented an address to Dr. Ambedkar who arrived here this morning. In reply to the address Dr. Ambedkar said he was a much maligned man, because of his attitude as regards the Minorities Pact at the Round Table Conference. He was sure nevertheless that the part which the minorities played at the Round Table Conference was not only just but generous specially when compared with that which Ulstermen in Ireland had played when their Constitution was on the anvil.

Dr. Ambedkar said he never stood in the way of Dominion Status. All he wanted was protection for the minorities to which they were entitled. Concluding, he declared that if any disaster befell the country the responsibility would be on the caste Hindus and it would be judged through how they used power against the minorities.

Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay, Vice-President of the Municipality, thanking Dr. Ambedkar for accepting the address, felt sure that Dr. Ambedkar's attitude at the Round Table Conference was nationalistic. He assured Dr. Ambedkar that caste Hindus would not mind safeguards provided the monorities did not try to divide the country into communal compartments.

The address outlined Dr. Ambedkar's career and admired his efforts to obtain social equality, political rights and economic opportunity for he depressed classes.—A.P.

FORTIFICATION OF STRAITS

Turkish Minister Says Replies Of Nations Favour Turkey

ATHENS, May 2.

The Turkish Foreign Minister, Rushdi Aras, questioned as regards remilitarisation of the Straits, said the replies of all interested nations have been favourable to Turkey.

Rushdi Aras left for Belgrade to attend the Balkan Entente Conference.—Reuter.

Wafdist Majority Assured

CAIRO, May 2.

Chamber elections are proceeding smoothly throughout the country. They have aroused little excitement since the Wafdist majority is a foregone conclusion. —Reuter.

Announcement!

The American Express Co.'s "OLYMPIC" escorted tour through Europe leaves Bombay on June 27th and returns to Bombay on September 17th. The itinerary includes England, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Italy. Special features are a comprehensive tour of Switzerland, a week's stay in Berlin during the Olympic games and a visit to the beautiful Riviera.

Full particulars from

THE AMERICAN EXPRESS Co., INC.
Travel Department
82|4, Esplanade Road,
Bombay.

A Look Round The World

Hungary To Follow In Nazi Footsteps?

Austrian Conscription Is Feeler To Prepare Ground

BUDAPEST, (By Air Mail.)

According to the Budapest correspondent of "Germania," it is believed in diplomatic circles that Hungary is contemplating to follow the example of Germany, Austria and Turkey and repudiate its past-war obligations.

Austrian Feeler

The maintenance of prudent silence over the introduction of conscription law in Austria is alleged to be entirely due to the desire on the part of the Government to wait and see how the Little Entente and the Great Powers re-act to the Austrian decision, as this would help Hungary to prepare the terrain for joining the other grieved Powers in re-establishing unrestricted national sovereignty.

It is hoped that Hungary's repudiation of the one-sided obligations would be greatly appreciated in Germany and Italy.

Malta Constitution To Be Withdrawn?

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

According to the diplomatic correspondent of the "Daily Herald," the Government are contemplating withdrawing constitution from Malta and bringing the island under Crown Colony department.

Alberta Defaults

EDMONTON, (By Mail.)

For the first time in Canadian history, Alberta, one of the provinces has defaulted in the payment of its bond issues totalling over three million dollars. "I am sorry, but we must default we hav'nt got the money" declared Mr. Aberhart, the Prime Minister of the Social Credit Movement of Alberta.

Bolivian Currency Linked With Pound Sterling

LA PAZ, (By Air Mail.)

Steps have been taken by the Government of Bolivia to link her currency and economic system with the British Pound Sterling.

Sir Dinshaw Wacha Memorial

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad's Appeal For Funds

Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad, Chairman Sir Dinshaw Memorial Committee has issued the following appeal:

The Sir Dinshaw Wacha Memorial Committee appointed by the Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay held in the Town Hall on April 22, beg earnestly to appeal to the public to send in their subscriptions to the Memorial Fund. It is hardly necessary to remind the public of the meritorious services of the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha to the country and of the obligation that rests on all to raise a fitting memorial to him.

It is proposed to erect a statue of the late Sir Dinshaw Wacha on a suitable site in Bombay and to devote the surplus for the founding of a Fellowship of Economic Research in the University of Bombay.

Subscriptions may kindly be sent to the Hon. Treasurer Sir Dinshaw Wacha Memorial Fund C/o The Central Bank of India Ltd., Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay and they will be duly acknowledged.

LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS.

Sir D. J. Tata Trust Rs. 3,000; Sir Ratan Tata Trust Rs. 3,000, Sir Ness wadia Rs. 3,000, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Bart Rs. 2,000 Lady Ratan Tata Rs. 1,000, The Bombay Mill-owners. Association Rs. 1,000, The Central Bank of India Rs. 1,000, The Scindia Steam Navigation Co. Rs. 1,000, Sir Homi Mehta Rs. 1,000, Sir Alwyn Ezra Rs. 1,000, Messrs. British Burma Petroleum Co. Rs. 65/. H. H. The Maharaja of Bikaner Rs. 500. Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas Rs. 500. Sir Hormusji C. Dinshaw Rs. 500, Mr. M. A. J. Noble Rs. 500, Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad Rs. 500, H.H. The Thakoresaheb of Limbdi Rs. 500, Sir Byramji Jeejeebhoy Rs. 500. The staff of the Imperial Bank of India Rs. 425, Mr. Liladhar J. Thar Rs. 251, Mr. Shantikumar N. Morarji Rs. 250, Sir Dossabhoy Bhivandivala Rs. 250, Mr. Kavasji Jalbhoy Sett Rs. 250, Mr. J. D. Ghandy Rs. 250, Mr. A. R. Dalal Rs. 250, Sir H. P. Mody Rs. 250, Messrs. W. H. Brady & Co. Rs. 250, Mr. A. D. Shroff Rs. 250, Mr. S. D. Saklatvala Rs. 25/, Dowager Lady Jehangir Rs. 250, Sir Ibrahim Rahimtoolah Rs. 250, Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyer Rs. 250, Sir Dadiba Dalal Rs. 201, H. E. Lord Willingdon Rs. 200, Sir Maneckji Dadabhoy Rs. 200, Sir M. Habibullah Rs. 200, Messrs. Merwanji and Sons Rs. 200, Sir Shapurji B. Billimoria Rs. 151, Messrs. Devkaran Nanji and Sons Rs. 151, Mr. N. M. Dumasia Rs. 125, Mr. B. N. Karanjia Rs. 101, H. E. Sir Lancelot Graham Rs. 100, The Hon. Mr. Justice Wadia Rs. 100, Sir P. S. Sivaswamy Iyer Rs. 100, Sir William Lammond Rs. 100, Mr. T. R. Venkatram Sastri Rs. 100, Mr. Ramchandra M. Bhat Rs. 100, Mr. J. R. B. Jeejeebhoy Rs. 100, Mr. R. P. Masani Rs. 100 Mr. G. A. Natesan Rs. 100, Sir Akbar Hydari Rs. 100, Sir Jamshed and Lady Duggan Rs. 100, Mr. Iswardas Luxmidas Rs. 100 Dr. Phiroze Bharucha Rs. 100, Mr. S. S. Panthaki Rs. 100, Mr. Baijnath Bajoria Rs. 100. "S. N. P". Rs. 100, Mrs. Lilavati Thar Rs. 100 Dr. Byram H. Peshikaka Rs. 100, Sir Frank Noyce Rs. 75, D. B. K. M Jhaveri Rs. 50, Mr. Madhavalal M. Bhatt Rs. 51, Messrs. Minocher Manchersha Hiralal & Co. Rs. 51, Mr. A. G. Gray Rs. 50, Mr. B. N. Gokhale Rs. 50, "A Friend" Rs. 50, Dr. T. M. Kajiji Rs. 50, Mr. R. H. Parkar Rs. 50, Mr. J. T. Cambat Rs 50. Mr. H. E. Jones Rs. 50, Mr. T. Maloney Rs. 50, Dr. J. J. Cursetji Rs. 50, Dewan Bahadur Thakoreram Kapilram Rs. 50, Dewan Bahadur C. M. Gandhi Rs. 50, Dr. R. D. Dalal Rs. 50, Mr. S. D. Parekh Rs. 50, Messrs. Mehta Lalji & Co. Rs. 50, Mr. A. S. Balsekar Rs. 30, Mr. H. C. Captain Rs. 30, Mr. P. M. Kanga Rs. 25, Mr. B. M. Bhargava Rs. 25, Mr. C. Y. Chintamani Rs. 25, Mr. J. D. Mahaluxmivala, Rs. 25, Mr. V. R. Bhende Rs. 25, Sir B. H. Nanavaty Rs. 20, A "Parsi Zoroastrian" Rs. 15, Mr. N. L. Banaji Rs. 15, Mr. H. G. Gharpurey Rs. 15, Mr. M. G. Khambatta Rs. 10, "S. N. K." Rs. 10, Total Rs. 29,352.

CONGRESS AND STATES

Ahmedabad Protest Against Lucknow Decision

AHMEDABAD, May 3

A meeting of the subjects of Indian States residing in Ahmedabad was held last evening. A resolution, stating that the solution of the Lucknow Congress regarding Indian States was reactionary as it created an invidious distinction between British India and Indian States within the Congress, was passed.

Several speakers criticised the attitude of Sirdar Vallabhbhai Patel towards Indian States.—A.P.

SIR KURMA TO ACT AS GOVERNOR

Sequel To Lord Erskine's Having Been Granted Leave

SIMLA, May 3.

Leave has been granted to Lord Erskine, Governor of Madras, for a period not exceeding four months with effect from June 18.

Rai Bahadur Sir Kurma Venkata Reddi Nayadu will act as Governor of Madras, during Lord Erskine's absence.—United Press.

All-India Mallah conference will be held at Dehri on-sone (in Bihar) on the 6th May.

GAMES BUILD UP CHARACTER

Sir A. M. Khan Dehlavi Distributes Prizes At Anjuman School

"Games and especially cricket impart practical lessons useful in life by affording opportunities to cultivate such virtues as, united action, obedience, discipline and especially sportsmanlike spirit towards the opponents," said Sir Ali Mohommad Khan Dehlavi Minister for Local Self-Government, presiding over the annual prize distribution ceremony of Anjuman-i-Islam, on the Anjuman premises on Saturday.

A large gathering was present.

After the recitation of interesting Arabic, Urdu, Persian and English passages by the pupils of the school, Mr. Haji Hasham Ibrahim one of the honorary secretaries, read the annual report in which he surveyed the gradual progress and development of the various schools, run by Anjuman-i-Islam, Bombay.

It was gratifying to note, he remarked, that the institution with a modest start of 50 students in 1880 made rapid and marvellous progress later on.

GOLD MEDAL TO MISS ZARINA

The report having been read, the president was requested to distribute the prizes. A special feature of this function, however, was that the Haji Suleman Shah Mohommed Gold Medal was awarded to Miss Zarina R. Parpia who distinguished herself in the B.A. examination of the Bombay University, last year.

After prizes were distributed, the president felicitated the old teachers of the school who had done much by way of sincere work and by self-sacrifice to lay the foundaton-stone of that noble edifice which had produced some of the great Muslims of the Presidency.

It was therefore a matter of real pride for him to preside over the important function of his "alma-mater."

Reverting to the good old days of his school, he dwelt at length on his school-day reminiscences and said that the work of those noble teachers should serve as a model for the teachers of this generation. He pointed out that the real merit of a teacher lay in devoting his particular attention to the backward students in order to develop their latent faculties.

He then proceeded to give a word of counsel to the Managing Committee to manage the institution judiciously and bring it back to its pristine glory. That would really attract a large number of Muslim students from all over Bombay.

CITIZENS OF TO-MORROW.

Turning towards the parents of the students, he said that their children constituted a sort of mirror in which their own image was reflected. They should, therefore, bring them up in such a way as to make them the best citizens of tomorrow.

Speaking on the rare opportunity of building up a cricket reputation in his school-days, when boxing was much less practised among the pupils, the President felt sincerely glad that the school had made rapid strides in that direction. He congratulated Captain Master Anwar Ahmad for winning the Savage Memorial Medal which could be regarded as the highest sporting honour that could be conferred upon a student during his High School career.

With a vote of thanks to the chair by Maulvi Abdul Rauf Khan, the meeting terminated amidst cheers.

PUNJAB PREPARES FOR ELECTIONS

P. C. C. Decision To Set Up Boards For Selection Of Candidates

LAHORE, May 3.

The Working Committee of the Provincial Congress Committee held a meeting last evening. Discussions mainly centred round the coming elections under the new Constitution. It was decided to run the elections to the Punjab Assembly.

It was further decided to set up Election Boards in every constituency for selecting of candidates and to do propaganda in the particular areas on behalf of the Congress.

The meeting also appointed a Finance Committee for raising funds in this connection. It is considered that Rs. 25,000 would be necessary for this purpose.

Those present included Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Sardar Sardul Singh Caveeshear, Lala Shamlal, M. L. A., and Dr. Satyapal.—United Press.

QUIT ORDER ON LABOUR WORKER

On Release From Jail, Asked To Leave Bombay Presidency

AHMEDABAD, May 3

Mr. Ramchandra Mangalsingh, Labour worker who was released yesterday on expiry of his sentence was served with notice requiring him to leave Ahmedabad by the first available train and not to return to the Bombay presidency without the written permission of the Government.

He left Ahmedabad accordingly. —A. P.

BRING MUSIC IN LIFE OF VILLAGERS

Tagore Opens Power Looms In Sriniketan

SHANTINIKETAN, May 2

Presiding over the opening ceremony of a set of 10 weaving looms which have been recently set up and will be run by power at Sriniketan, Poet Tagore said that he was glad to find what small capital could do for starting industries on a simple scale. But he felt more interested in the work of Sriniketan towards the revival of the rural crafts which reflected wonderfully the creative genius of the rural folk of this country.

"These crafts," continued the Poet, "have their social values too, no less than their economic importance in the scheme of village life. But that is not all. The life in the villages has lost its music—the music, that was once the source of their inspiration, stirring the soul to various forms of creative expression. Bengal developed her music peculiar to her racial temperament."

"I am glad that you, workers of Sriniketan," the Poet said, "have been able to remove the distress of your countrymen in the villages to a great extent through your various activities. Can you not at the same time instil into their hearts that spirit of joy, that love of music which once was so happily theirs, so that they may feel inspired and overcome the sufferings that stare them in the face, by striving more strenuously to renew their destiny through the methods into which you have initiated them."—United Press.

BOMBAY CUSTOMS WIN IN BEIGHTON CUP FINAL

CALCUTTA, May 2.

In the final of the Beighton Cup Hockey Tournament the Bombay Customs beat Calcutta Customs by two goals to one.—A.P.

MORE PAY FOR AFGHAN OFFICIALS

King Of Kabul Rewards Services In Cause Of Motherland

RAWALPINDI, May 2.

Latest arrivals from Kabul have brought the information that His Majesty Mahomed Zahir Shah, the King of Kabul, announced a substantial increase in the pay of the State employees including the big officials like Ministers at a Durbar held at Dilkusha. His Majesty also appreciated the services of his Ministers and the representatives of the public in the cause of the prosperity of their motherland.

It is announced that currency notes to the value of 2 crores and 90 lakhs Afghan rupees had been issued by the State for the first time in the hisory of Afghanistan. This has met with a good reception from the public.—United Press.

POONA RECORDS 108 DEGREES

POONA, May 2.

Poona is experiencing the hottest weather yesterday the thermometre recording 108 degrees.—United Press.

Charge Framed Against Soldier

MYMENSINGH, May 2.

Charge under section 325 I.P.C. was framed against Muthuswami, a soldier, attached to the local military establishment for causing the death of a Muslim boy who, it is alleged, plucked some mangoes from a tree near the Collector's bunglow, which annoyed the soldier and he assaulted the boy so severely that the boy succumbed almost instantaneously. —United Press.

JAWAHAR BRIDGES GULF

Amicable Settlement Among Rival U. P. Congressmen Reached?

LUCKNOW, May 2.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru arrived here this afternoon from Allahabad and was received at the station by prominent local Congressmen. He attended this evening an informal gathering of the Congress leaders of the province including Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Acharya Narendra Dev, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena and Mr. Balkrishan Sharma.

Pt. Nehru's presence was utilised in bringing about an amicable settlement among the rival groups of Congressmen in the province. No official statement was issued in this connection but the "United Press" reliably understands that Pandit Jawaharlal has succeeded in bringing the gulf in the Congress rank of the province.

A meeting of the U. P. Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow afternoon, which will be attended by Panditji.—United Press.

CONGRESS LABOUR CO-OPERATION

Nagpur Leader Welcomes Appointment Of Sub-Committee

NAGPUR, May 3.

Commenting on the appointment of the Congress Labour Committee appointed by the Working Committee of the Congress at its Wardha session, Rao Saheb R. W. Fulay, M.L.C., Indian Workers' Delegate to the 20th International Labour Conference, Geneva, says:—

The Congress has done the right thing in appointing a representative Labour Sub-Committee for developing a closer contact and co-operation with the Labour movement in India. For some time to come it is not possible for the Congress and Labour organizations to be structurally united and the Congress will have to remain essentially a nationalist and political organisation representing all classes and at the same time the Congress cannot remain indifferent to the organizations of the masses for on them and on their public opinion depend the ultimate power and sanctions of the Congress. Much, however, depends on the attitude the Committee would adopt in the day-to-day struggle of Labour for economic freedom and towards various parties in the Labour movement.

It would have been better if this Committee had been given the power to co-opt say 6 members in equal proportion from the Trade Union Congress and the National Trades Union Federation groups but this could be made possible at any stage and I am sure that under the presidentship of Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Congress will show greater and more concrete sympathy with the workers in their fight against drastic wage-cuts and retrenchment. Let the Labour Committee immediately take up the question of the proposed unjust retrenchment in Railways of some thousands of workers and give a correct lead to the workers of India.—United Press.

NAOOMAL SCORES HIS 65th CENTURY

(From A Correspondent).

KARACHI, (By Mail).

Karachi Cricket has just started in full swing. The best match of the week was played on Sunday, the 26th April, between Hindu Gymkhana and Parsi Orients Sports Club on the Hindu Gymkhana ground. Both teams had players who play in Sind Pentangulars, Parsi Orients had Palsetia, while Hindu Gymkhana had Naoomal, the All-India Test player. The Hindu Gymkhana won the match by 5 wickets.

Parsi Orients batting first scored 172 runs. Merchant played well for his 50 runs.

Bowling analysis:—Dowlatram 4 for 74, Odhwaji 3 for 50, Naoomay 1 for 15 and Girdharilal 1 for 18.

Hindu Gymkhana lost their 5 wickets for 41 runs. Narainds partnered Naoomal. The pair remained unbeaten till the score was up. Narainds was 35 not out, and Naoomal 111 not out, with 1 sixer and 13 fours.

This century of Naoomal is the 65th of his career. Palsetia 4 for 43 and S. K. Irani 1 for 61.

Abohar (Punjab).—News has been received that a couple of men riding on a camel fired at three travellers, who after shopping at Abohar, were returning to Bikaner State. A camel was killed and its rider was flung to the ground unconscious.

Karnatak Day By Day

Agrarian Programme Will Hold Workers Together

REPERCUSSION OF LUCKNOW CONGRESS DECISIONS IN KARNATAK

DHARWAR, (By Mail.)

Mr. R. S. Hukerikar writes:—

Since 1905 movement, Shivaji's birthday celebrations have been observed in many parts of Karnataka. But in recent years even such a Nationalistic occasion is being utilised for communal purposes. Shivaji, though born a Maratha is worshipped to-day by all Indians equally as founder of an Independent Kingdom. But the Maratha community, we do not know under whose inspiration has been recently celebrating this birthday in an exclusive spirit. It is really a matter of regret that processions conducted in memory of such a great national hero were accompanied only by members of a particular, small, community!

LAUDABLE EXAMPLE.

The Lingayat community has been recently showing many signs of awakening. The birthday celebrations of Basaveshwar the founder of their religion was celebrated last week throughout Karnatak. One special feature of these celebrations, was participation by non-Lingayats on the functions. In many places, non-Lingayats presided over the public meetings and in some of them they were the principal speakers also. This ought to be the real spirit in celebrations on such occasions. In the teachings of all such great men we find many universal truths. If we stress only these setting aside some of the teachings which might have been of particular importance in their times we shall be able to create a common platform.

UNITY IN WORK.

For the first time we find differences of opinion expressed on the speech of the Congress President by the Karnatak Nationalist newspapers. Even at the time of the historic Gaya Congress all Karnataka papers upheld with one voice the views of the then No-changers. But to-day we see a clear division between the old Gandhian School and the new school represented by the Socialists. Karnatak on the whole does not seem to be in favour of non-acceptance of offices. Some of the leading papers have strongly argued in favour of acceptance. Even the Socialistic ideals based exactly on the Russian model are not liked by many, but when workers talk between themselves about the actual working out the Congress resolutions, they think that they can work in harmony. If they stress more on the ideology than the actual work, the gulf of difference is sure to widen.

The K.P.C.C. has not yet taken any action on the resolutions. It is expected to meet in the third week of May. In the meanwhile it is sounding the opinions from the various committees in the Province on the resolutions. It is expected that the agrarian problem will hold together all the workers.

CONGRESS DAY.

The new beginning made by the Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee to read the Congress Presidential speech in the vernacular on the day of the Sessions in all the places evoked much enthusiasm. From the reports received so far, the speech was read at about 40 places. Had it been received earlier it would have been possible to arrange meetings in many more places. This is a practice which deserves to be followed by all the Provinces. In fact, the Working Committee should issue instructions that the whole of the Congress presidential address is read out in the local vernaculars on the same day on which it is delivered in the open sessions.

MESSAGE OF LUCKNOW.

Sjt. Diwakar and Dr. Hardikar are addressing a number of meetings on the message of the Lucknow Congress. Sjt. Diwakar addressed meetings at Bijapur and Bagalkot last week. Dr. Hardikar addressed two meetings at Hubli. They are both speaking at Dharwar on the 2nd of May.

SAHITYA PARISHAT.

The Kannada Sahitya Parishat whose headquarters are situated at Bangalore is extending its activities in many directions. This year they have called a Conference of the members of the various Karnatak Unions outside the Province. This is intended to keep them in contact with the many activities at home.

The Parishat is also holding a meeting to consider the problem of a common script for India. Another very interesting activity which they have started from the last year is the teaching of reading poetry to common people. They are holding special classes in the May vacation. These classes are attended by teachers and other propagandists. This art of reading poetry which is known as "Gamak Vidya" was once very common in Karnatak. Very recently, Sjt. Bharat Bindurao has revived it and made it very popular throughout the Province. It is really a matter of gratification that the Mysore Government have appreciated the utility of this and have promised financial help to the Parishat for this purpose.

SUPPORT T. U. C. WORKERS

Mayor Appeals For Help For Ensuing Sessions

The Secretary, Reception Committee, A.I.T.U.C., writes:—

In aid of the Trade Union Congress Session The New Theatre's masterpiece "Devdas" was shown to the Bombay public on Sunday morning at the Minerva Theatre. The proceeds of this show are to be entirely given to the Reception Committee of the A.I.T.U.C. It is estimated that the Reception Committee will obtain atleast Rs. 300 from the show.

During the interval, a small function was arranged. The Mayor of Bombay Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. Mr. Mulraj Karsondas and Mr. Meheralli addressed the gathering. Mr. Mulraj Karsondas thanked the generous public of Bombay for the cordial response given by them. He pointed out that the T.U.C. Session needed support from all the people and it was a matter of pleasure for him that the Bombay public responded to the call of the labour organisation.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in his speech said that the T.U.C. Session was to be held in Bombay on 17th and 18th of May. This Session would be an important event as it would consider the problems of the working masses who are being exploited by others. He pointed out that the Conferences of the rich peoples would get support from their own class. But it was the duty of those who sympathised with Labour to support their cause. And at this time when the T.U.C. Session is meeting the Bombay public must give their support and make sucessful.

Mr. Meheralli said that the workers were fighting for the establishment of their rights and were trying to organise themselves in their class organisations. The T.U.C. was the central organisation of the Indian workers and, therefore, its Session had great significance: Particularly the Session he intended would be unique inasmuch as Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was going to attend it. He appealed to all people to help the T.U.C. in making the Session successful. In the end he thanked Mr. Jamnadas Mehta for being present on the occasion. He also thanked Mrs. Kaniben Mulji, Mrs. Karnik and Khedgikar for the zeal with which they were trying to make the Session successful.

After Mr. Mehta was garlanded the function came to an end.

MUSLIM WOMEN FORGE AHEAD

C. P. Conference Urges Discarding Of Purdah

JUBBULPORE, May 2.

Resolutions urging the members of the Muslim community for the uplift of their women by introducing education among the girls and helping their women in discarding the 'Purdah,' and encouraging them in public life, and further requesting the Government to allocate some seats for Muslim women in the provincial legislatures and local bodies and to start Urdu schools in every district of the province for the education of the Muslim girls, were adopted at the first session of the C. P. Muslim Women's Conference, held at Narasinghpur. Mrs. Prof. Khurshed-Arrab-Begum, Munshi Fazil, of the Women's College, Nagpur, presided.

The Conference, among others, was attended and addressed by Mrs. Mahomed Ahmed, Mrs. Abdul Latif, Mrs. Abdul Mazid, Mrs. Yusuf, Mrs. Nadir Jahan Begum, Mrs. Haji Usman and Mrs. Kasim Ali.

The session lasted for two days and proved to be a successful one. A Committee, to translate the resolutions adopted into action was also formed with the following ladies as office-bearers:

President: Mrs. Mahomed Ahmed; Vice-President: Mrs. Jumman Khan; Secretaries Mrs. Abdul Mazid and Mrs. Kasim Ali.—United Press.

"General Strike Only Alternative"

REPLY TO RETRENCHMENT "OFFENSIVE"

Committee Of 12 Appointed To Develop Agitation

Jhabwala's Appeal To Jamnadas And Kothari To Shed "Reformism"

A Committee known as the Direct Action Propaganda Council, (Pratikar Prachar Sabha) was formed at the B. B. & C. I. Railwaymen's Conference, held at the Talcherker Wadi, Parel, on Sunday evening. Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla presided. A number of representatives of the unions at various centres on the line were present.

ROLE OF RY. SYSTEM.

"The railway system" observed Mr. Jhabwalla, of which the B. B. & C. I. Railway is a part, will assume a different role under the new Indian Constitution to be inaugurated shortly.

"That role will give the railway masters a stronger grip over your service conditions. It shall be a part of the future scheme of all sound movement of Unionism on the Railways, therefore, to form a determined alliance within, of different scattered members among us in an organised spirit of class-consciousness.

LESSON OF SCIENTIFIC INVENTIONS.

"This is bound to come, wtheher we will it or not, for the modern scientific inventions introduced in our transport system dictate that unless property is owned by the Society for the benefit of the Society as a whole, and not by individuals or syndicates or companies, neither bread nor employment can be insured to any human being, with justice and equity upon this God's beautiful earth."

After Mr. P. D. Parab welcomed the delegates, Mr. Jhabwalla delivered the presidential address.

He said that their deliberations were of a grave nature, inasmuch as they were the first, since the holding of the sessions of the Railway Board with All-India Railwaymen's Federation, to devise means and measures on behalf of the railway employees against the conclusions arrived at as a result of the abovementioned sessions and also to give a correct lead to practically all the railway employees and their unions in the whole country.

SHIFT BASIS OF STRUGGLE

After enumerating the grievances of the employees, which were long-standing, he felt that the time had come to shift the basis of their struggle.

"This conference," he said, "has to take a decision whether it desires to pursue the time-worn methods of raising a Union that will collect subscriptions and utilise them for the timeworn methods of applications, requisitions and compromises; or assert our rights by a huge combination from within, submitting our demands to the railway masters and failing in securing justice, to pursue the only remedy open, namely, direct action all over the line, and all over the railway systems if the workers there too believe that the ideology that is guiding us, is the sound, proper and the only course open to this mass of humanity, now wandering in the desert of despondency and discouragement, anxiously searching for bread rightfully won and for peace humanly acquired.

SPARE ENERGIES FOR ACTION.

"I have, therefore, asked the Subjects Committee," he continued, "to reserve its energies for action rather than fritter them away over framing long-drawn omnibus resolutions, worthless in their meaning, like scraps of paper thrown in the waste paper basket. I have also planned in my mind a practicable programme. The Pratikar Pracharini Sabha shall form Committees at different principal Centres on the line which shall work on the same regimental principle as the Central Sabha. Each Committee shall enlarge its activities within the centre within a reasonable time, and shall hold a session as soon as sufficient ground is prepared for carrying on our campaign on the basis of our economic demands. After holding such conferences which should conclude prior to the commencement of the next year, there shall be held a final Conference reviewing the whole position so far created, and determine upon the date and the final plan of a General Strike either alone on the B. B. & C. I. Railway line or in conjunction with other Railway workers, if the Pracharini Sabha achieves sufficient success in creating an equal amount of enthusiasm among them for the above scheme which I need not assure them is totally in their interest and is bound to give the much-longed-for fruit if actively carried out.

ADAPT YOURSELF TO CIRCUMSTANCES.

"My earnest prayer to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Union under Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, to the Red Flag Union of the same name and to the B. B. & C. I. Railway Employees' Association under Mr. Manilal Kothari, is that they should realise for themselves that with the rapidly changing political and economic forces of the country, they also must change and adjust themselves to the requirements of the hour. They must realise that Workers' Unions have many political privileges which have so far been neglected, and that we are standing to-day on the verge of disaster. If the good of the workers is meant at heart, Mr. Jamnadas and Mr. Kothari, however well-meaning they may be in their own way, must, in the interests of the B. B. & C. I. Railway employees spend their reformism which has thrust them in a position of sitting on on the fence while workers are consumed in the fire of their economic ills."

ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Mr. L. N. Oak then moved the resolution declaring that a General strike was the only alternative open to the employees; and whereas the latest announcement made by the Railway Board, proposing to axe more workers from the Indian Railways, part of it falling to the lot of those employed on the B. B. & C. I. Railway line, the Conference was of opinion that the pressing need of the hour was to carry on an intense agitation against the "offensive."

A Committee consisting of the following members was appointed as the Central Organisation to develop this agitation on the basis of the employees' demands: Mr. Srivisalji, Mr. Gauri Sankar, Mr. Dinkar Mehta, Mr. Kamala Shankar, Mr. Nemchand, Mr. Oak, Mr. Khale, Mr. Ram Harak, Mr. Collins, Mr. Sikshit Chandar, Mr. C. Mascarenhas and Mr. Jhabwala. The resolution duly seconded was carried.

PROTEST AGAINST RETRENCHMENT

Mr. Srivisalji moved "This Conference strongly disapproves of the attitude of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation leaders on the recent announcement of the Railway authorities for effecting still further retrenchment on the railways, instead of the leaders refusing to agree to any form or method of retrenchment such a policy leading to a still further worsening of the condition of the working class and pressed upon the All-India Railwaymen's Federation the necessity for calling and preparing for a general strike on all the railways as a firm and determined reply to the onslaught of the Railway Board."

Strong speeches were made denouncing the action of the leaders of the Federation in agreeing to any retrenchment of the poor and low-paid workers.

The resolution was carried.

AMALGAMATION PLEA

Another resolution called upon the various unions to amalgamate and contribute to the solidarity of the employees.

The conference denounced the new Constitution, and declared complete independence for the country with full and real transfer of power for the masses, as its goal.

"I AM AN AGRICULTURALIST IN MY OWN COUNTRY"

Viceroy's Concern For Farmers In Dehra Dun District

(Viceroy's Camp)

DEHRADUN, May 3

A communique issued says:—His Excellency the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow, accompanied by the Superintendent of the Doon paid a visit to Sheola Majra and Badripur villages on the morning of May 2. They reached Sheola village playground at about 7-15 and took their seats under a tree. About 200 people had assembled Mr. C. H. Barumal, the Sarpanch of the Co-operative Society, made a short speech of welcome and explained that the culvert and road by which Their Excellencies had entered the village had been constructed by the joint efforts of the Society and the Rural Development Department, Mr. R. S. L. Thakurdas, Managing Director of the Co-operative Bank, then described the credit and non-credit activities of the village.

I AM AN AGRICULTURIST

His Excellency said in reply:—Her Excellency and myself are very glad to be here amongst you to-day. For two years as Chairman of the Royal Agricultural Commission, I had a splendid opportunity of examining the agricultural conditions of Indian villages and my study of these has now extended for over ten years. I have now been charged by His Majesty the King Emperor to assume the responsible office of Viceroy and Governor-General of India. I am an agriculturist in my own country and know the difficulties of the cultivators. I have come to your village, because I want to have a direct insight into your conditions. I am glad that your society has made a good start and is in a healthy condition and I hope it will make even more progress in future.

His Excellency then had an informal talk with the members about the extent of their indebtedness and repayments and other matters and asked a number of questions. His questions and the replies made by the villagers were ably translated by Mr. Inamurrahman, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.

Their Excellencies were next shown over some demonstration agricultural plots and discussed the latest improvements and the possibility of consolidating holdings with Mr. Brijmohan Lal, Inspector of Agriculture. From there they proceeded to the Majra School where they examined the midwives' outfits and saw a girl's sewing class and an agricultural class at work. They next listened to a broadcast on the care of cattle which was being transmitted from Dehra Dun and which was very clearly reproduced by the village receiving set.

EXPERT IN FARMING

Their Excellencies then drove from Majra to Badripur where they were received by Mr. C. H. Shankerlal. Mr. C. H. Partap Singh received permission to describe the working of the Badripur credit society and the Dehradun sugarcane societies which are among the successful of the co-operative ventures made in the district. His excellency expressed his pleasure at the result achieved and asked many questions about the storing of refuse and its proper admixture with grass and the type of manure used in villages. He also asked if the villagers were allowed to prepare hay from forest grass. He Finally enquired into the villagers grievances about the rates of canal water and the grazing restrictions imposed by the Forest Department. Their Excellencies left Badripur shortly before 9 o'clock and on their way back to doon court, spent a few minutes at the village Broadcasting House in Dehradun. They were taken over the premises by Mr. Turner, Divisional Forest Officer and the arrangements for broadcasting and the working of the transmitting apparatus were explained to them by Mr. Willoughby. Their Excellencies were much interested in the Indian Orchestra which was present in the studio. They expressed high appreciation of the enterprise which had been shown in developing the Broadcasting Station and thought it would be of great value to the villages surrounding Dehra Dun.—A.P.

Her Excellency Has A Busy Day

(Viceroy's Camp)

DEHRA DUN, May 2.

A communique says: Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow on 1st May, paid a further series of visits to schools and hospitals in the Dehra Dun district. At 5-30 p.m Her Excellency motored to Colonel Brownes' school, here Her Excellency was received by the Superintendent of the Dun who presented Col. Brown. Her Excellency saw the boys of the school on parade. After presenting the school staff, Colonel Brown made a short speech of welcome.

Lady Linlithgow then drove to the Coronation Hospital and was received by Col. Newis. Her Excellency visited the wards and nurses quarters.—A.P.

Bound For Simla

DEHRA DUN, May 3.

Their Excellencies Lord and Lady Linlithgow left Dehra Dun for Simla this evening, travelling by a special train.

His Excellency the Viceroy attended Divine Service at St. Thomas Church in the morning.—A.P.

Founded First And Only Marine College In India

The Marine College at Novha, near Bombay, the first and only one of its kind in India to train Indian seamen, celebrated its Silver Jubilee on Sunday, when past students of the College presented an address to Emir Sir Muhammod Yusuf, the founder.

The Emir's family has been a pioneer in the development of Indian shipping, especially on the West Coast.

Development of shipping required competent seamen. But seamen were very backward in education, and considerable difficulties were experienced in training them for higher offices.

Emir Sir Mohammad perceived the need for an institution to train the men, and established the Seamen's Orphanage in 1910, with nine Muslim orphans on the Worli Point. Soon, it was realised that Worli Point was unsuitable for imparting practical marine training. The institution was, therefore, shifted to Novha in 1912. Seamen's boys in surrounding villages were admitted as free day-scholars.

PROGRESS IN YEARS 1920-25.

The years 1920-1925 were marked by rapid development. Some of the pupils were sent up for the Government Vernacular Final Examination. Elementary nautical training was also imparted. The boys were taught signalling, rowing, sailing, steering, and life-saving.

During 1925-1935, the number of boys rose, and the standard was raised to the Matriculation level in English. Cadets were drafted to steamers of shipping companies as apprentices for putting in the required sea service. Boys educated upto matriculation were taught advanced course in nautical training.

Though the main object of the institution was to impart marine training, other arts and crafts have been introduced as independent subjects.

Several boys of the school have secured responsible positions.

On Sunday, a special steamer was chartered by the Silver Jubilee Celebration Committee to enable parents, the past students and others to go to Novha and show their sense of gratitude to the illustrious founder. About 400 people took part in the pleasant function.

ADDRESS TO EMIR SIR M. YUSUF.

The past students of the College presented to the Emir an Address in a beautiful silver casket. The address, which was in Urdu, recounted the work done by the Emir's family for Indian shipping. They were pioneers in establishing an indigenous shipping company. Their active association with the shipping companies was marked by an era of great revolution. It was because of their success in developing Mercantile Marine that the family was called "The Sailor Family."

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company was established by Emir Hasham Sailor, grandfather of Sir Mohammad. His son developed the trade of the Western Coast of India and revolutionised cotton and other trades of Kathiawar, Konkan and the Malabar Coast.

"With deep sympathy," says the address, "for the seamen of India and profound concern at the lamentable illiteracy among them, you aimed at giving a practical shape to your ideals and founded a Marine College and a Seamen's Orphanage. This institution, the first and only one of its kind in India, has, since its foundation, grown to vast proportions and has now become an important centre of free training for nautical and other arts.

UNFORGETTABLE OBLIGATION

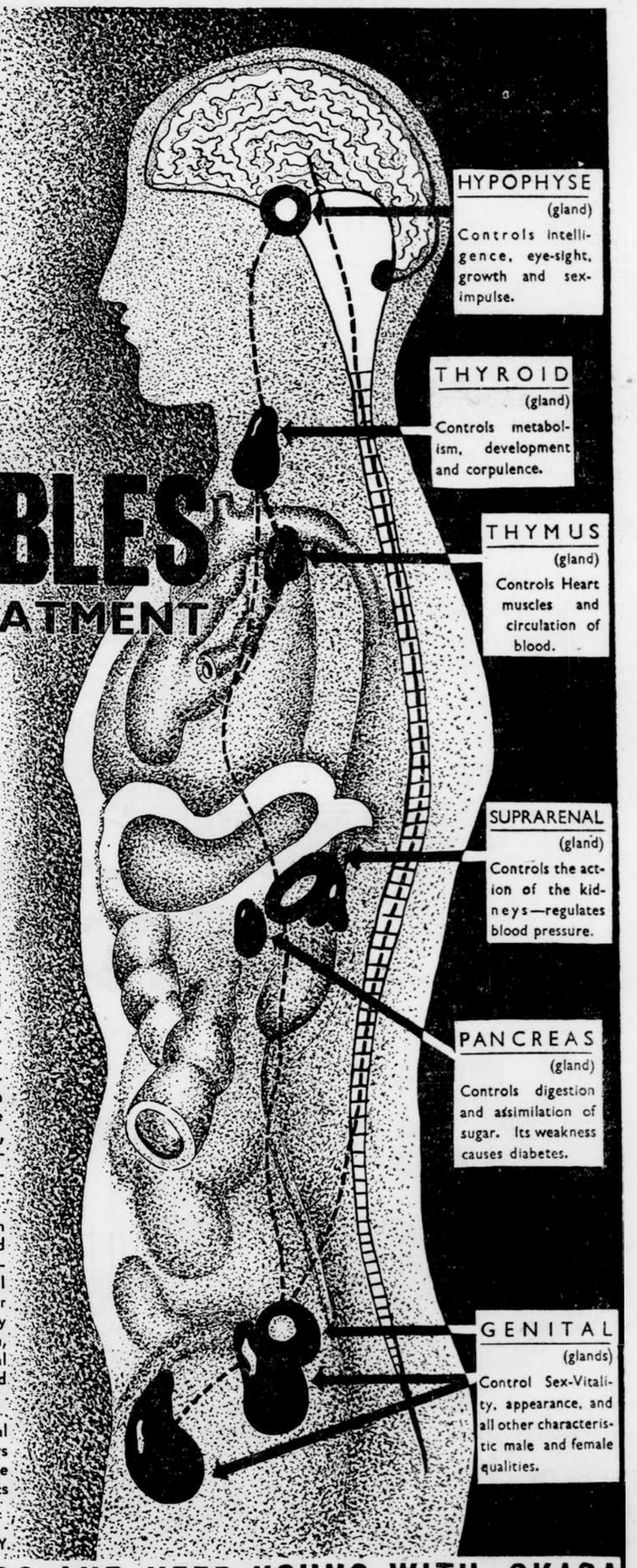
"We, especially the past students, can never forget the great and permanent benefits which the Marine College has conferred on us. But for these institutions and the fostering care with which we have been brought up from our boyhood, we would never have been what we are to-day, standing on our own legs and carrying on lucrative vocations."

SIR MOHAMMAD'S REPLY

Sir Mohammad, replying to the address, said that the institution had encountered difficulties at the commencement, but it was a matter for pleasure that it was passing successfully through the 26th year. The Managing Board, which was charged with the progress of the College, had done its work with great efficiency under the presidentship of Emir Abdul Rehman.

After refreshments, the party returned to Bombay.

GLANDS MAKE YOU WHAT YOU ARE OLD OR YOUNG!



SEX-TROUBLES AND THEIR TREATMENT

The most important advance in Medical Science made during recent years is the discovery of the inner glands (see figure) of the body and their importance to life. It has been proved that the glands control our entire life, energy, mental and physical activity. The Sex-Glands are the most important because they have a two-fold action—firstly they control Sex-Vitality and Procreation on which depends the continuity of the human race. Secondly the Hormones of the Sex-Glands control our appearance, intelligence, bodily development and are responsible for all the characteristic differences between men and women, such as the temper, the voice, growth of hair, mental and physical capacity; formation of body, etc. The treatment of sex disorders is, therefore, of utmost importance for the enjoyment of life's pleasures and for the preservation of health and vitality.

This important discovery and the far-reaching influence of glands on our whole life, specially on Sex-Vitality, has led to the discovery of the marvellous and only correct treatment of all forms of sex troubles, nerve weakness, premature old age and constant ill-health. The treatment consists of regenerating the activity of the glands by supplying them proper nourishment by means of Hormones which are active fluids produced by the glands themselves. The treatment by means of the Gland-Hormones is, however, not so simple because the majority of preparations—specially the cheap ones—sold on the market, are unreliable and often do not contain any Hormones at all.

Professor Dr. Lahusen after years of scientific research has discovered the remarkable Gland-Hormon Compound OKASA which on account of its unfailing efficacy is recognized at present as the best known Gland treatment for all forms of sex troubles and preservation of health, vigour and activity. By the use of Okasa every form of deficiency in men such as Sex-Debility, bad memory, neurasthenia, nerve weakness, early old age and all the functional troubles of women, such as sterility, monthly disorders and old appearance, are treated with absolute certainty.

Send for complete literature, copies of International Diplomas, legally certified Medical Testimonials and letters of appreciation. Study these thoroughly and convince yourself of the highly scientific nature of the ingredients and the supreme efficacy of OKASA.

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REJUVENATE THE GLANDS AND KEEP YOUNG WITH OKASA

From Across The Seas

Gleanings From The World Press

(From Our London Correspondent)

Passports, but only Canadian passports, suddenly acquired an unforeseen value to their owners in London when the run of "Whiteoaks" started in the West End. The play is about Canada, by a Canadian author, Mazo de la Roche. Canadian visitors to England presenting their passports at the box-office have the agreeable privilege of booking seats at half-price, just as if they were members of the People's National Theatre.

The inside cover of a passport issued at Ottawa and signed by the Governor-General is in two languages, since the official languages of Canada are French and English. The resounding address "to all those whom it may concern" follows the model of passports issued by the British Foreign Office. But the Governor-General "requests" only, while the British Foreign Secretary "requests and requires." The latter speaks "in the name of His Majesty," the former in that of "His Britannic Majesty."

* * * *

On Tuesday, April 21, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, drew level with Sir Austen Chamberlain and Mr. Winston Churchill in the number of Budgets he has introduced. This is Mr. N. Chamberlain's fifth budget.

He has to make three more before he can pass Mr. Lloyd George's record of seven. With his liking for conciseness, Mr. Chamberlain is never likely to break the other record which Mr. Lloyd George holds among living ex-Chancellors. This is for the longest speech. The famous 1909 Budget speech took Mr. Lloyd George 4-1/2 hours to deliver. He was so exhausted in the middle that the House had to be adjourned to enable him to recover.

* * * *

Baron Aloisi, Italy's Ambassador at Geneva, said at Geneva on September 4, 1935:

"While I am ready to discuss the issues with the League, in no circumstances will I do so with Ethiopia."

But listen to what he said at Geneva on April 16, 1936:

"We will not permit the League to take part in the negotiations. We will communicate our terms only to the Ethiopians."

* * * *

A complete somersault!

The new telephone installation in Great Britain for the deaf will benefit large public. It has been estimated that one in every three persons in Britain suffers from some degree of deafness.

Electrical vibrations often make it easier for a deaf person to hear a voice over an ordinary telephone than in direct speech. Every sort of facility for the deaf has been introduced in recent years. A radio set for the deaf was invented recently. Hundreds of cinemas in Britain have now apparatus which enables them to hear talkies. Earphones at certain seats are connected with a microphone by the screen.

Expert lip-readers, of course, do not need this. In the days of silent films deaf cinemagoers used to complain that the actors' dialogue had no connection with the film. After that the actors had to learn and speak appropriate dialogue. The first church to introduce head-phones for worshippers in Britain was All Hallows, the headquarters of Toc H. Now several London churches provide them. There is also a church where silent services are held in sign-language, for the benefit of the deaf and dumb.

* * * *

The Asquith tradition is strong at Oxford. In a recent list of the successful candidates in Honour Moderations, the Earl of Oxford and Asquith, who is not yet twenty, is now announced as having taken a First. He is of the third generation in the Asquith family to go to Balliol, and the third to achieve outstanding academic distinction there.

His grandfather went to Balliol as a senior classical scholar, from the City of London School, at the age of 17. He won the Craven, one of the two highest University classcal scholarships; he took a First in Mods and became a Fellow of the College—these at a time when Balliol was receiving the pick of the classical brains of all the great schools of the country, and was supplying, under Jowitt's mastership, a forcing ground for great administrators and men of affairs. Thirty years later his eldest son Raymong achieved a parallel success.

Like his father, Raymon was a classical scholar of Balliol, and took Firsts in Mods and Greats. He, too, was of a coterie of brilliant young men, which included figures as diverse as John Buchan, Lionel Curtis and Philip Kerr. Raymond was killed on the Somme in September, 1916 ,when his son, the present Earl, was five months old and a career of astonishing promise was cut short.

Mr. Asquith, on being raised to the peerage, took his title from the University which he loved so well. But Oxford, very firmly Tory in those days, never chose him for the office he greatly deserved, that of Chancellor. Balliol was more faithful, giving him an Honorary Fellowship and making him its Visitor. And now his young grandson, who went up in 1934, worthily carries on a great family and college tradition. Lord Oxford is a Catholic and was educated at Ampleforth. His principal interest is monetary reform, and he is a keen advocate of social credit. His future is still uncertain, but the obligations of a country landlord will to some extent tie him to Mells, in Somerset.

* * * *

Owing to the huge value of the Chinese art treasures in the "Ranpura," which went aground on her voyage to Shanghai an interest in a maritime adventure arisen. Under maritime law every interesting technical situation has must bear the cost of salvage operations.

The insured value of the "Ranpura" is £485,000 and she is known to carry silver valued at about £150,000. Other cargo on board might amount to £100,000 or even more. But the value of all these interests combined would not remotely approach that of the Chinese art treasures. It would seem, therefore, that the bulk of the salvage costs will fall on the art treasures authorities. The other interests would pay only their proportion of the whole value involved. If the treasures were discharged before the ship was refloated at Gibralter, the owners would be liable only for salvage charges incurred up to the time of discharge.

* * * *

"Look what I've got here," cried Professor W. D. Moriarty, of Los Angeles, standing up in his car and showing his friends a homemade bomb. Harley McCoy, who was driving, pressed the accelerator, and headed for a busy road, but the car was shattered by an explosion.

Moriarty and his wife were killed. McCoy and Miss Eleanor Thonis, also in the car, were injured. A few days ago the professor remarked to a colleague at South California University: "I won't be here next year, and I'm going to take a lot of people with me."

* * * *

Though the coffin of the late German Ambassador to Great Britain was covered with the Nazi flag, when it left London for Dover on Wednesday, April 15, the dualism of third Reich was exemplified at Victoria in the playing by the Guards' band of the old Imperial hymn "Deutschland. Deutschland ueber alles."

While the guard of honour furnished by the Guards presented arms the coffin was placed in the special funeral coach, of which the doors were lined with purple As the train steamed out the Imperial anthem was played. The band reached the beginning of the second verse,

'Deutsche Frauen, deutsche
Treue,
Deutscher Wein, und deutscher
Sang'

. . . then, as the train went out of sight, the music ceased.

Paris had fifteen unsolved murder mysteries in 1935, according to the annual report of the Police department.

Police are intensifying their activities against the gangster element of the underworld. Night haunts and cafes have to pay racketeers for "protection" from other racketeers.

* * * *

Enterprising agent wrote to Ethiopian Legation in London asking for article on the war by the Emperor.

Nicely phrased was the reply:—

. . . . We regret that His Majesty the Emperor, being far too busy at present moment with more important and urgent business . . .

BROACH SWEEPERS' STRIKE

(From Our Correspondent)

DOHAD, (By Mail).

It is understood that the local Congressmen and Socialists are formulating a detailed programme on the basis of Lucknow resolutions and some of them will tour in the interior and enrol members. It is understood that the local Congress Committee has undertaken to enrol at least 1,000 Congress members by the end of June.

Propaganda is also being done for the ensuing Gujerat Youths' Conference and it is learnt that a batch of youths will tour in the districts and get into touch with the youths and their organizations.

The local leaders of the Sweepers Union are greatly agitated over the stiff attitude of the Broach Municipal authorities in trying to suppress the strike of the Broach Municipal sweepers. The local Municipal Sweepers' Union at a mass meeting, protested against the Broach Municipality's stubborn attitude and sympathised with the Municipal sweepers.

It is generally felt here that if Pandit Jawaharlal tours in Gujerat and Kathiawar, much of the political inertia and lethargy may be eradicated.

The long-standing convention of electing a non-official to the presidentship of the local Research Club has been discarded this year due, it is learnt, to internal squabbles. A Government officer has been elected to the chair.

It is understood that two representatives of the Dohad Peasants' Union will attend this forth-coming Ahmedabad Textile Workers' Conference, which will be held there on 3rd May, under the presidentship of Sjt. S. A. Dange. The Conference will be held under the auspices of the Mill Kamdar Union.

Poona Riot Victim Succumbs

POONA, May 2.

Sonba Kanhu Kashavkar, a Hindu, injured in the last Friday's riots expired in Sassoon Hospital this evening, having developed pneumonia.

This brings the riot death roll to four including three Hindus.—United Press.

Arrested For Carring Swords

POONA, May 2.

The Railway Police arrested yesterday four Punjab Sikhs under the Arms Act for carrying swords. —United Press.

Five Teachers For Dohad Prajakeya Mandal

(From Our Correspondent).

DOHAD, (By Mail).

It is understood that five teachers of Dohad High School of Dohad who were serving for the last 10 to 15 years have given resignations with a view to join the Prajakiya Sarvajanik Mandal.

UPLIFT OF GONDS

Karanjia Sewa Mandal's Work

"It is the special duty of all people, who have imagination, poetry and tenderness in them, to look to their (Aboriginals') interests", says Father Elwin in his report on a year's activities of the Gond Seva Mandal at Karanjia in Mandia district.

Dealing with educational work, the report says:—

The schools have all made steady progress, the most notable being the Vidyamandir, where carpentary and tailoring classes have been opened, and attended with great enthusiasm. A training class for future Gond teachers and leaders has been started.

Our work has been hampered by local opposition to the education of Gonds. Minor officials, landlords, traders, contractors and others have openly said that they don't want the aboriginals educated, as then they will be more difficult to manage—or in other words to exploit.

The Ajib Khana, or Museum, has been enlarged and contains a number of interesting models. A football field has been made, and the boys are very keen on the game. We have been given an excellent wireless receiver. The Gonds are not, however, very enthusiastic about it.

There is, however, no doubt that as the villagers become more educated, and as programmes are adjusted to rural needs, broadcasting will be a valuable adjunct to education.

The dispensary has been active as usual. The Leper Refuge is the happiest part of the Mandal. The patients endure this terrible disease with the utmost courage.

Three wells have been made, at Karanjia, Barnai and Karondi.

Our chief line of advance should now be towards the improvement of agriculture. When sufficient funds are forthcoming, we hope to open a small Demonstration and Seed Farm.

Perhaps I ought to emphasise once again that the Gond Seva Mandal has nothing to do with any missionary society; it does not now, nor will it in the future aim at converting the Gonds to Christianity or any other realigion; it desires rather to conserve all that is good in their cultural tradition.

Socialism Is The Only Solution For Labour Problems

DR. HARDIKER URGES RAILWAYMEN TO STRENGTHEN HANDS OF CONGRESS

(From Our Correspondent).

HUBLI, May 2.

May Day was observed by the M. S. M. Railway Employees' Union yesterday.

In the evening a meeting was held in the Union Hall, Dr. Hardikar presiding. Addressing the meeting Dr. Hardikar said the idea of May Day celebrations was first introduced in the West during the last century. It was the beginning of universal awakening of Labour consciousness throughout the world. In 1833 men like Robert Owen had supported such celebrations with their dreams of Labour "Swaraj."

ONLY SOLUTION

Prior to the advent of British Raj there were no Labour problems crying for solution in India. It was the East India Company, with its industrial and capitalistic exploitation, which sowed the seeds of all our present day economic inequality and topsy-turvydom. It was wrong to think that Labour employed in the mills and factories alone are in need of betterment. Labour employed on the fields at the plough was in still worse a condition. 'You have only to see it to be convinced of its hopeless position. Both the Government and the people are united in bemoaning the pitiable condition of the Kisan or the Rayat. But they differ in their approaches to the solution of that problem. Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru was convinced that Socialism alone is capable of solving the Labour problem in India. He is determined to shift the centre of political agitations to the masses, the Labouring classes. Monied and middle classes are already in revolt against him."

STRENGTHEN CONGRESS

Dr. Hardikar exhorted the audience to strengthen the Pandit's hands if they really hoped for betterment. He exhorted them to strengthen their Unions and to get them affiliated to the Congress. Congress was the only political body strong enough to strive for securing the redress of their grievances.

Concluding Dr. Hardikar appealed the audience to have faith in the Congress and to help the Congress candidates in their ensuing election campaign for capturing seats in the provincial legislatures. A resolution calling upon Labour throughout country to awaken to the several dangers threatening their position and another resolution protesting against the proposed retrenchment on Railways and a third for the establishment of Railway Employment Bureaus, with the Union representatives on their Boards, were unanimously adopted.

The function terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Message Of Lucknow

(From Our Correspondent).

JHALOD, (By Mail).

A public meeting of Jhalod citizens under the auspices of Dohad Jhalod Taluqua Congress Committee was held yesterday wherein Mr. Babubhai Patel, a Youth League worker of Ahmedabad, who has come here from Lucknow on cycle had requested the youths to attend the Gujarat Youth Conference. He also explained in details the decisions of Lucknow sessions.

Calcutta's Refuge Railway To Go

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Government of Bengal, in the Ministry of Local Self-Government, it is understood, have accorded sanction to the proposal of the Calcutta Corporation for motorisation of the conservancy lorry service in North Calcutta at a total cost of Rs. 3,74,000.

It is understood that the scheme will be put into operation in the course of two years when it is surmised that the "Refuse Railway", a relic of old Calcutta, will be definitely and totally abolished.—A.P.

For real tobacco value and consistent quality you cannot do better than "HONEYDEW" cigarettes. They have been a great favourite for many years. Just try a packet and see for yourself how good they are.
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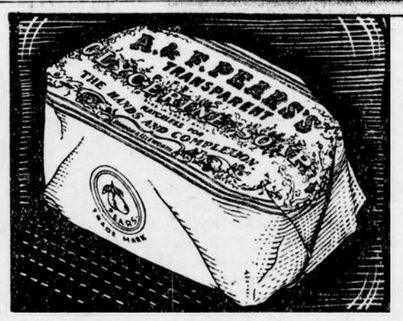

From the time when it was first manufactured, 150 years ago, Pears Soap has been gaining in popularity. To-day it is justly named the most famous soap in the world. Although, to-day, modern methods have made possible a greater clarity, a fuller, richer lather, yet Pears Soap, while gaining those qualities which appeal to discriminating modern tastes, retains all the properties which have made it the natural choice of many generations of lovely women.

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Latest Facts from Science Mechanics and Invention

Will an Invisible Light Ray Reveal This Undiscovered Secret?

How the Reproduction of a Thrilling Sky Event Points the Way to the Discovery of a Substance Thousands of Times More Powerful Than Radium.

THE fertile imagination of the fictionist often has been the origin of some of the world's greatest inventions in which dreams became realities. One notable case is seen in Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," which at the time it was written, was considered one of the most fantastic stories ever to be conceived by an imaginative mind. Then such a thing as a ship that could travel under water was looked upon as the merest figment of the imagination. Today, however, the submarine is a reality and so common that no one is excited to wonderment over it.

There are many other examples of this kind. It was not so long ago that the radio, x-rays, telephones, motion pictures and motor cars were just dreams that the majority of people believed never would be realized. It is in this connection that old Mother Shipton's poetic prophecy is a curious interest.

Today, however, it is not necessary to depend entirely on a story or an idea originating in man's mind. The motion pictures, for example, is able vividly to portray before your very eyes remarkable feats of science which are yet to be realized. Gigantic schemes for construction, strange secrets to be discovered in natural resources; all these are graphically pictured as having happened already.

Recently there was created in this field a production which has stirred unusual interest on the part of scientists and laymen alike. Many startling scientific experiments, which have not been accomplished in real life as yet and the methods used in achieving the desired results for screen purposes occupied the constant attention of everyone connected with the production. In this particular production experts engaged in technical positions had to be well versed in astronomy, as well as in the trick effects needed to give the picture sincerity.

An interesting sequence in this production shows a reproduction of events in the starry nebula Andromeda which took place millions of years ago in the heavens. This was done by means of an invisible lighting ray and the huge glass dome of the laboratory filled with the blinding light of suns and stars brought down through the ages. The story itself deals with the discovery of a substance thousands of times more powerful than radium. Once its poison is injected into the human body, the hands and face of the victim become absolutely as luminous as a radium watch dial.

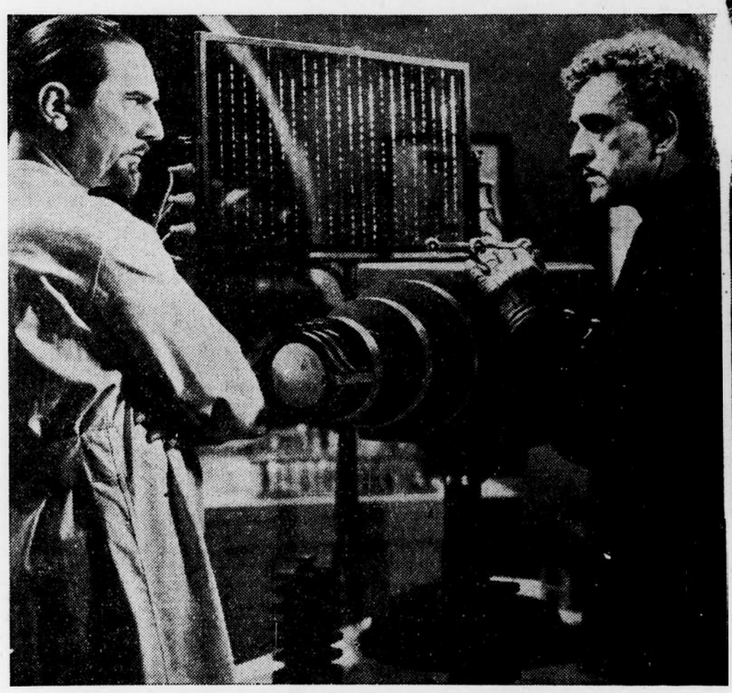
Scientists have agreed that there are yet to be discovered more powerful substances than radium and in this particular instance, the motion picture dwells on the discovery and its subsequent effect when it falls into the hands of unscrupulous men. Even as fantastic as the story itself is, more fantastic is the manner in which the production is staged.

An "invisible ray" process makes the actor seem to pulsate with a weird incandescence resembling strongly a large lightning-bug. Later scenes show flames bursting from his head and hands as he plunges from a window in his role of the scientist whose body becomes a human bomb charged with deadly radium rays. Throughout the picture, by use of this substance, the scientist accomplishes strange scientific feats which are literally hair-raising. One of the most difficult photographic jobs ever attempted in film work was the photography connected with giving the actor a "luminous" appearance in the dark.

Electric companies were consulted regarding the necessary costuming for the actors and the final decisions resulted in making the scientists strongly resemble men from Mars. Weird-shaped helmets and insulated gowns and shoes and gloves were carried out in every detail.

The photography was all done through the means of a new photographic process, never before used on the screen. It was invented by John Fulton an expert cameraman and projected only after weeks and weeks of experiment. The actor who plays the part of the scientist wears no make-up and the entire effect is produced by projecting light through several filters.

The entire production is as amazing from its technical effects as is the story which predicts the discovery of a new matter which will be an "invisible death ray". The production itself has been a source of interest to scientists, photographers, and the general public because of the many interesting fields of research leading to things to come which it so vividly reveals.



Above: Mining the Substance, Which Is Known as Radium X. It Is Pictured as Emanating from a Great Cavity in the Earth Created by a Falling Star and Is Believed to Be Impregnated with an Unknown Element Thousands of Times More Powerful Than Radium.

Left: The Model of a Machine Designed for Using the Element Known as Radium X in Giving Medical Treatments.

A Synthetic Soil for Plants

Growing Plants in Sealed Bottles Containing Artificial Soil Which Is Self-Irrigated. The Correct Strength of the Light Is Accurately Ascertained with a Meter.

RAISING all kinds of plants in assorted sealed glass bottles through the medium of an artificial translucent soil is the unique hobby of Miss Clara Hires of Millburn, New Jersey. A former teacher, Miss Hires' activities in this new form of plant magic have become so extensive that several assistants are needed to aid her in the task of raising and shipping the striking plant formations throughout the country.

Educational authorities acclaim Miss Hires for making it possible to observe every stage in the formation and growth of a plant including the roots. The fact that this can be done while the plant remains in a sterilized sealed glass bottle only adds to their astonishment.

The thing that makes all this possible is an artificial chemical "soil", an opalescent substance poured into the bottles as a liquid, but which very soon thereafter turns into a gelatinous base. It is in this thoroughly sterilized, jellied chemical food that the seeds and spores are planted and sealed. From that time on every stage of the development of the plant is visible before your eyes.

The jelly is made of agar-agar mixed with a chemical formula which supplies everything needed by the plant, except light. The plant will continue to grow for years or until it becomes too big for the bottle, whereupon it can be transplanted to a regular garden or another bottle. Being sealed nothing is ever added to the bottle nor is it ever necessary to water the plant, for all the moisture and air is supplied by the plants and chemicals within the bottle itself.

With each change of temperature the mist rises and collects on the inside of the bowl and then falls on the plant.

While the glass bottles must, of course, receive some light they can never be placed in sunlight, for the bottle then acts as a lens and burns the plant.

Tropical or other rare plants are as easy to raise under this new system as any other plant.

The "Saw-Fly," a Flying Tool-Chest

WHEN the saw-fly goes on a flight it carries its tool-chest along. This insect is so-called because it is equipped with a little saw which acts as a tool for making holes in wood and also is used for depositing the eggs which are laid on the bark of trees. As soon as the grubs hatch out they eat their way into the tree, living there for as long as two years. As the grubs grow, the holes they make increase in size until some are three-eigths of an inch in diameter. A tree bored with these little tunnels very soon becomes useless for timber.

The perfect insect, a fly with a steel-blue body and transparent wings, comes out of the chrysalis. Due to the buzzing made by its wings it is often mistaken for a hornet.

Red spots are seen on the leaves of willow trees. These eventually become crimson swellings, commonly known as galls. They are made by the willow saw-fly as a chamber in which to deposit eggs. The fly settles on a leaf, then with its saw makes a small incision, not right through the leaf, but just a slit on the upper skin. In this an egg is laid, and the fly seals up the small hole with saliva.

Water-Proof Helmet for Shower-Baths

POSSESSORS of permanent waves now may indulge in invigorating shower-baths without any risk whatsoever of getting their hair wet.

This is made possible by a new convenience in the form of a waterproof helmet with an opening at the front covered with a sheet of transparent material through which the user easily can see.

The helmet fits down snugly on the bather's shoulders and thus excludes all water, keeping the hair perfectly dry.

A Shower-Bath Helmet Which Is Made of Water-proof Material Keeps the Hair Perfectly Dry.

Who Invented the Umbrella?

WHO invented the umbrella? It happened so long ago that the name of the inventor is lost in the mists of the past.

Quite naturally, the umbrella was originated in the sunny eastern countries where it was adopted as insignia of rank. Kings and chieftains appeared with marvelous umbrellas that all might recognize their high estate. Special "umbrella-bearers" were included among their servants.

In the excavations of ancient Nineveh, engravings on the stones show umbrellas with tassled edges and flowered tops. The style favored in ancient Persia was conical like a modern coolie's hat. The Siamese state umbrella has developed into a towering structure consisting of five umbrellas on a single "stem", each higher umbrella being smaller than the one below and the topmost one the size of a child's parasol.

In Burma the color as well as the shape is important. A white umbrella can only be held over the head of the king or the sacred white elephant. Others in Burma carry umbrellas of yellow, golden, red, green and brown to indicate their rank, with brown alloted to the lowest class.

Umbrellas were known in China in the eleventh century and it was the Chinese pattern that was eventually adopted by Europeans who substituted silk for oiled paper and steel ribs in place of bamboo and rattan. Early umbrellas were big and clumsily built until someone secured a patent for tiny hinges that permitted the steel ribs to be folded.

The Parisians were, apparently, the first to use the umbrella as a protection against rain.

The Umbrella Is One of the Oldest of Inventions and Was First Carried as a Sign of Rank, in Addition to the Protection It Afforded from Sun and Rain.

How a "Sun-Pole" Marks the Seasons

TO guide local farmers, home, and national life, the calendar-making priests of Borneo erect an eight-foot sun-pole firmly in the center of each district, to locate each season in advance. By ancestral training and experienced observation of the pole's shortening noon-shadow, they know when the Spring season for ploughing and seed-time is approaching. They then go together to the North-side of the pole and raise their measuring-rod to the level height of their eyes, with its mid-point directed to the pole's top so that one end points level to the East and the other to the West.

As the sun reaches its greatest height at noon, one observer watches through the sunprotecting "eye-hole" at the rod's east-end, the other looks through the west-end hole. Directly they agree that it is noon, they look down to the pole's shadow on the ground and along it scratch the meridian floor-line to their rod's full length, while the shadow points north. They next note the desired date-lengths on the secret rod, upon which their ancestors had cut the seasonal length of the noon-shadow for typical dates when they should sow rice, maize, etc., and prepare for other yearly crops and operations.

From those measures on the rod they drive in the ground a white peg for rice and a yellow peg for maize, at the lengths of the sun-pole's noon-shadow when the ground should be ready to sow those seeds. By watching noon-shadows pass the pegs, farmers know in advance when to have laborers ready for the sowing, harvest, etc.

The calendar-makers get most of their living by collecting "tithes" from farmers after each harvest, for helping them to find the sowing seasons. This indicates the origin of "tithes" as the priests claimed one-tenth of the land crops. The sun-pole also indicates how May-poles were first used.

"Air Ankles," Strange Malady of Fliers

HOUSEMAID'S KNEE is an old complaint. Air ankles is a new one.

Passengers in air liners may find themselves affected by a swelling of the ankles which may last several days, according to the account of a Johannesburg doctor's experience published which is described in the London Lancet.

On a recent visit to England by air he was surprised to find towards the end of the flight that his ankles were swollen. He was in excellent health, and had no account for his trouble. The swelling disappeared after a few days in London, but returned during his long flight home to South Africa.

Inquiries among passengers over long-distance air routes reveal that this trouble is not uncommon, though in no case has a pilot been found to suffer from it. It is now thought that the swelling is partly due to the effects of high altitudes as well as to sluggish circulation induced by long periods during which passengers must be seated and

How a Pendulum Shows That the Earth Rotates

THE fact that the earth rotates is generally accepted, like sun-spots and the vitamins in spinach, without a personal checkup. However, anyone can now see for himself, by means of the Foucault Pendulum, not only that the earth goes around, but that the south end of a room goes around faster than the north end. The Foucault Pendulum which has been installed at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City, is a comparatively simple apparatus, consisting of a heavy ball, suspended from the ceiling by fine wire. But this combination of objects, when properly set in motion, gives an uncanny illustration of the earth's rotation by a series of marks which show that the floor is actually moving in a circle beneath it.

The principle was first discovered in 1851 by a French physicist named Foucault, who astounded the incredulous by giving a demonstration at the Pantheon in Paris. From the dome of the Pantheon he hung an iron ball, about a foot in diameter, by a wire more than 200 feet long. A circular rail, 12 feet across, with a little ridge of sand on it, was placed in such a way that a pin attached to the swinging ball would just scrape the sand and leave a mark at each vibration. Then the ball was set in motion like the pendulum of a clock, except that it was free to swing in any direction. To the amazement of the audience, the pendulum at once began to swing slowly toward the right and the pin on the pendulum ball cut the sand ridge in a new place at each swing, shifting at a rate which would carry it completely around in about 32 hours.

What really happens is, that, instead of the pendulum shifting to the right, it continues to swing in the same plane and the floor moves around under it as the earth rotates on its axis.

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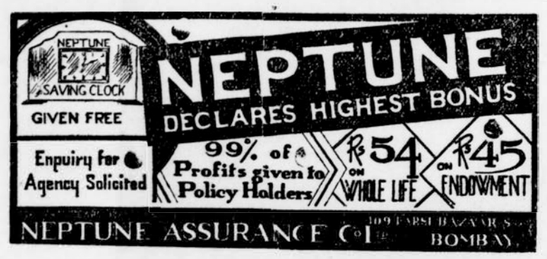

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London Sports Letter

Olympic Games To Be Boycotted

Movement Gathers Force In British Sporting Spheres

(By Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON (By Air Mail).

When Londoners were shivering yesterday, the team from India was enthusiastic in changing into blazers and flannels for strenuous practice at the nets. Their main interest at present is in mastering the new l.b.w. rule under which they will play in this country. They have discussed this rule since they arrived in London and, having thoroughly acquainted themselves with the theory, they are anxious to see how it works. When all of us went to have a look at the Indian players, their captain told us that the players were all fit. "Every man is keen to begin practice," he said, "we hoped to be at the nets at Lord's soon after breakfast, but the weather has made this impossible. We realise that there is no time to be lost and we are going to an indoor school of cricket instead. It takes much more than this weather to upset an Indian cricketer, but at the same time we shall all be very glad when the sun shines. I have assured the players that it is abnormally cold and that an English summer can be very pleasant."

DON'T RUN RISKS.

The Maharajkumar is not taking any risks and he has given instructions that the players are to change for practice in their hotel rooms and to wrap themselves warmly in coats and mufflers. But, I found out that every man is so keen that he is inclined to ignore the cold and to forget the consequences and at the moment the Indian captain is finding the weather conditions almost as difficult a problem as the new l.b.w. rule. He is anxious that all the players should get all the practice as a team can and therefore he does not want his players to run the slightest risk of catching a chill. The team will therefore spend as much time as possible at the nets, both indoor and outdoor. When weather permits they will go to Lord's. One thing is evident. The Indians intend to play the same type of cricket that was adopted by their predecessors in 1932. It should be most attractive for they are determined to score freely, and while hoping to win most of their matches will not alter their natural style to stave off defeat.

TWO CERTAINTIES.

Up-to-date leg-pulling and nicknames have not started amongst the Indian team—but two are practical certainties by the time the men get into action. Nissar is bound to get "Tiny" and Hindleker is already being whispered as "Tich."

RIVALRY GOSSIP.

According to gossip writers two members of the Indian team represent a new sense of rivalry between two native States. They are Major C. K. Naidu and Lieut. S. Wazir Ali. We are told by this gossip writer that they are officers in the State armies of Indore, and Bhopal respectively and the Maharaja of Indore, a Hindu, has always been a rival of the Nawab of Bhopal, a Mohammedan. It was cricket the story goes, which brought Major Naidu into the service of the Maharaja who himself is a young man of twenty-eight and went to Christ Church, Oxford. Not to be outdone, the Nawab of Bhopal seized upon Wazir Ali, because of his cricketing abilities, and made him an officer in his State army. And now the two cricketers from the rival States will take the field for India against England. Meanwhile, the cricket correspodent of the "Daily Herald" declares in his paper, that Britain's queerest diet problem faces the manager of the Indian team. He announces that some of the players are Hindus, to whom the cow is a sacred animal, and under no circumstances, therefore, can they eat beef. Others are Mohammedans, who regard the pig as an unclean animal. Again, there are two Parsees in the team. All hotels at which the team will be accommodated will be warned that neither beef nor pork must be included in the menus. The various country cricket clubs will also be sent special instructions about the food to be served to the visitors. They will have to stick to fish, chicken and mutton.

"SHRIMP" OF 63.

There was a private dinner the other night and I had the occasion to meet Mr. H.D.G. Leveson-Gower who is known as "Shrimp" to his intimate friends. Mr. Leveson-Gower is to be president of Surrey County Cricket Club again this season. But he said that, as soon as the right young man comes along, he will be only too glad to give up the post to make way for Youth. This led to a mild discussion as to whether he was right or wrong in his outlook. He is 63 and a very young 63 at that. If he were in football, he would almost be in the Young Man Class, for no one under 80 seems to be anyone, in football. However "Shrimps" insists that he ought to make way for a younger man, though it would be considerable loss to Surrey cricket if he ever put his plan into force. Perhaps his own experience as a young man has prompted him to think that he should make way for a younger man in the Surrey presidency. He reminds us that he was a member of the M.C.C. Committee in 1898—when he was a mere 25—before the appointment of Sir Francis Lacey as the Secretary of the M.C.C. Another point of interest is that "Shrimp" will probably play his last first-class cricket match during the coming season. It will be the twenty-fifth anniversary of the match between his team and his old Varsity, Oxford, away from Oxford. And it is his intention to play in that game, which this year will be played at Reigate, starting on July 1.

BRIGHT IDEA.

Now let us turn our attention to women cricketers. They are to open their season this week. Some of the big clubs have practices at the nets, and "scratch" matches. Gunnersbury Club, one of the most popular in London, have already started the practice. I am told they are to field three full teams. Each has a long fixture list. Most interesting of the new plans is the inauguration of village cricket. Women who are anxious to raise plenty of money for the Australian Match Fund, have hit on this bright idea. Civil Service have three matches and their team will be composed of well-known women players. A Women's Cricket Association match between the Australian Touring Team of 1935 and Miss M. Pollard's eleven will be played at Mitcham Green. This is also in aid of the Australian Match Fund. It is now an institution to have one match every year at the Oval. This year it will be played on June 3, when a combined team of Middlesex, Surrey and Kent meet the Rest. There are more clubs than ever in the Midlands and the North. The Home Counties players will not have it all their own way. This match and the other territorial games on various county grounds will act as "pointers" for selecting teams to meet the Australian girls the following year. These women believe in looking ahead. They do not consider it too soon to start preparing for 1937.

AMERICA'S ANXIETY.

Some flutter was caused in tennis circles the other day when word went round that Mrs. Helen Wills Moody has decided to retire from competitive lawn tennis. But the fact is Mrs. Moody has not definitely decided what she will do this summer, and she does not know when she will decide. She has not made any plans yet about Wimbledon. According to reports from San Francisco, where she is at present, Mrs. Moody's name would be put down for the Wightman Cup if she wanted to play. When asked whether her decision meant she was thinking of retiring she told the pressmen: "Certainly not. I have not retired by any means." Meanwhile the British and American governing bodies are selecting their teams for the Wightman Cup, which will be decided at Wimbledon on June 12 and 13. America, who has won the trophy for the last five years, three times in America and twice in England, is anxious naturally to maintain her unbeaten record since 1931, whereas England is just as keen to turn over a new leaf. The American team will mostly consist of Miss Helen Jacobs, Mrs. Fabyan, Miss Carolyn Babcock and Mrs. Van Ryn. A place will be kept open for Mrs. Moody, when she has made up her mind, whether she will assist her country in team match.

BOYCOTTING OLYMPIC GAMES

A special general meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association is to be called within the next few weeks to discuss the question of a British boycott of the Olympic Games, due to take place in Berlin this summer. Mr. G. H. Elvin, chairman of the London Labour Sports Association, told the annual meeting of the National Workers' Sports Association on Saturday last that support for the boycott movement in this country was growing so swiftly that there was no alternative. The N.W.S.A. withdrew their boycott motion at the annual meeting of the A.A.A. on the understanding that a special meeting should be called within two months if the N.W.S.A. so desired. "We oppose the Games taking place in Nazi Germany solely as sportsmen and not as politicians," said Mr. Elvin. "The charter cannot possibly be adhered to when 2,000,000 members of the German workers' sports movement—smashed completely by the Nazis are barred from taking part, as are all Jews and Catholics". The annual meeting of the National Workers' Sports Association, attended by 150 delegates from all parts of the country was the biggest even of its kind yet held. It was decided to change the name of the Association to British Workers' Sports Association, and Sir Stafford Cripps was elected the new president. In three years the membership of the Association has more than doubled and now exceeds 12,000.

ALLIANCE NOT THE LEAGUE

(Continued from page 6.)

trian regime, the Nazis would do it even more brutally.

The Jews are humiliated today; they would be grossly oppressed to-morrow. But democracy is trodden underfoot. Austria is not "independent," but is a mere puppet of Italy.

This little country cannot live with a ring of tariffs round it, and would fare better in the economic sense by joining Germany. It is, I think, probable that a majority of the Austrian population would vote for the German solution.

It a plebiscite under fair conditions were proposed, by what right should we refuse? Do the military interests of France and Italy outweigh the right of self-determination?

The Wiser Course

To sum up, are we so satisfied with the present state of Fascist Austria that we would give our lives to maintain it—sacrifice, it may be, once more, ten million lives to keep the Italian brand of Fascism in power in Vienna?

After that question, may I put another? If you give the French this guarantee to maintain the Versailles Peace for 25 years, will you secure the kind of League you want?

My own answer is that the League which Socialists desire never has existed, and cannot come into being in the present condition of Europe. On this basis it would be a mere alliance to maintain the present distribution of economic opportunity and military power.

It could tackle none of the fundamental causes of war. It could only preserve a precarious armed peace for the benefit of the Haves against the Have-nots.

It would be wiser, then, to refuse the French terms on which alone some sort of authority can be restored to Geneva. When we have power in our own hands let us attempt the task of creating on Socialist lines a Federation to take its place.

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Satara Political Conference Plans

SATARA, May 1.

A meeting of the Satara District Congress Committee will be held at Karad on May 10 at 4 p.m. when a question of holding a political conference of the District will be considered.

Among the other questions to be discussed are to plan a fitting response to Mr. Deo's appeal for enlisting new members, organising relief to those who have suffered from the terrible fire at Jaglewadi and make suggestions to the M. P. C. C., regarding the venue of the next Congress in Maharashtra.—("Maharashtra News Service.")

C. P. Athletic Experts For Europe

SANGLI, (By Mail.)

A group of about 200 Athletic-Volunteers from Central Provinces belonging to the Hanuman-Vyayam-Prasarak-Mandal (Physical Institute) of Amraovati, demonstrated for over two hours their various feats in Athletic Sports and Games in the precincts of the 'Ambabai Talim' at Mirajon on Wednesday night before a large representative gathering from Sangli and Miraj-Proper.

The party was presented with a Silver Plate on behalf of the Miraj-Public.

It is learnt that about thirty Athletic Experts from the group are shortly leaving India for Europe to demonstrate and display their Athletic Feats there.—A. P.

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Every blade, stropped daily to a perfect edge, gives forty to fifty clean and smooth shaves. Five Valet blades cost only 12 annas.

The set illustrated here is the Valet "99", consisting of Valet self-stropping razor, strop, and two blades in neat serviceable case. Price only Rs. 1.4.

"VALET"
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Safety Razor

V.P.J

PROPOSED KING GEORGE V INFIRMARY FOR BOMBAY

Lord Brabourne Hopes Fund Will Reach Sum Of Rs. Five Lakhs Needed

Lord Brabourne in the course of his speech made at a meeting of the members of the Executive Committee and Sub-Committees of the King George V Memorial House on Wednesday, said: "It was your Chairman's suggestion that I should meet all the members of the Executive Committee and Sub-Committees of this Fund, and review the progress made by the Fund so far. I have acted on this and have much pleasure in welcoming you all here to-day.

"You know that I shall be going home for a few weeks at the end of May. You are also aware that, before I leave Bombay, I should like to be assured that Bombay will have its much-needed Infirmary. I am fully aware that this Fund suffers from several handicaps. This is only a straightforward collection and can derive no income from entertainments and lotteries, etc.

"The Mill Industry, which is the chief industry of Bombay, is not in a flourishing condition, and consequently people have less money to spare. Besides, there are many calls at present in the way of collections for various other Funds, and many people have left Bombay owing to the approaching hot season. But, in spite of all these handicaps, I am confident that, with the band of workers we have got together, the response will be good.

Disappointing Amount

"I realise that the work of collection is only just settling down and I am hopeful that, before the end of next month, before I depart, a good sum will have been collected. Since my first appeal and the response to it, when I was able to announce a sum of Rs. 68,000, the pace with which donations have come in has slowed down considerably. To-date, the actual sum paid into the Honorary Treasurers total Rs. 1,52,000 and there have been further promises amounting to Rs. 14,280. This is somewhat disappointing. Still, much headway can be made and much lost ground can be recovered during the next month.

"With the influential members of the Committees, who are the leading persons in their respective businesses and in their own communities, and with the ever energetic Ladies Committee to help the Fund, I am not unhopeful that we shall reach the sum of Rs. 5 lakhs, which alone can give Bombay the intended Infirmary and thus relieve the Hospital beds which are so urgently required for the patients who need immediate attention. I am sorry to hear from the Chairman that some of the most influential members have not been able to pull their full weight owing to illness or through pre-occupation with their own business, while others have left Bombay for the season."

Hopes For May

His Excellency then reviewed in detail the work and progress of the various Committees, and concluded: "I propose to call another meeting of the Committees of the Fund before my departure at the end of next month further to review progress. I am confident that the month of May should be our best month for collection, and I hope every one will make his best effort to show good results. I thank you all for what you have done so far for the Fund, and trust that I shall have good reason to thank you still more when I meet you again."

A vote of thanks was accorded to His Excellency on the motion of Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, Chairman of the Fund.

Donations received from the Ladies Sub-Committee of the King George V Memorial Fund, Bombay, up to April 27 are as follows:—

April 1.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice C. P. Blackwell, Rs. 100; Messrs. Patel Cotton Co., Ltd. Rs. 500; Messrs. Batlivala and Karani, Rs. 250. Total Rs. 850.

April 6.—The Rt. Revd. Bishop of Bombay, Rs. 100; The Hon. Mr. Justice B. J. Wadia, Rs. 100; The Hon. Mr. Justice Broomfield, Rs. 100; The Hon. Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia, Rs. 100; The Hon. Mr. Justice Faiz B. Tyabji, Rs. 100; The Hon. Mr. Justice Divatia, Rs. 100; Mr. H. B. Guzdar, Rs. 100; 'A Zoroastrian' Rs. 100. Total Rs. 800.

April 7.—The Hon. Khan Bahadur D. B. Cooper, Rs. 150; Messrs. Mohanlal Panalal and B. Panalal Rs. 101; C. D. D. Rs. 100. Total Rs. 351.

April 14.—The Hon'ble Sir Robert Bell Rs. 150; The Hon. Divan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, Rs. 100; Lady Jaijee Dadiba Dalal, Rs. 100; Mr. P. J. Ghandhy, Rs. 25. Total Rs. 375.

Through Mrs. Waddy:—"A Humble Subject" Rs. 50.

Through Mrs. Crichton:—Mr. A. Friedel. Rs. 20; The Texas Co., India Ltd., Rs. 100; Messrs. Favre Leuba and Co., Ltd., Rs. 50; The West End Watch Co., Rs. 100; Messrs. Laffans (India) Ltd., Rs. 100; Messrs. H. J. Foster and Co., Ltd., Rs. 250. Total Rs. 620.

Through Mrs. Scobell:—Major General and Mrs. Scobell, Rs. 50, Officers and Men, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, Rs. 120; Officers and Men, 14th Heavy Battery R.A. Rs. 69-12; Embarkation Staff, Bombay, Rs. 27; The British Military Hospital (with I.W.) Colaba Rs. 40. Total Rs. 306-12.

Through Mrs. H. C. Captain:—Mr. H.C. Captain Rs. 51; 'A Friend Rs. 25. Total Rs. 76.

Through Lady Billimoria:—Sir Shapurji Billimoria, Rs. 100; Khan Bahadur Hassambhai Premji, J.P., Rs. 1,500. Total Rs. 1,600.

Through Lady Byramji Jeejeebhoy:—Mr. N. J. Readymoney, Rs. 50; Mrs. J. H. Billimoria, Rs. 11; Collection under Rs. 10, Rs. 5. Total Rs. 66.

Through Mrs. Donald Hill:—Mr. and Mrs. Donald Hill, Rs. 50; Messrs. Hill Son and Knox, Rs. 100; Collections under Rs. 10. Rs. 65. Total Rs. 215.

Through Mrs. Andrew:—Mr. T. A. Andrew Rs. 50; Mr. W. R. Tennant, Rs. 50; Mr. R. W. Roland, Rs. 20; Mrs. P. Panalal, Rs. 25; Mr. R. J. Phillips Rs. 20; Sums under Rs. 10. Rs. 151. Total Rs. 316.

Through Mrs. Madgaonkar:—Mrs. Sarasvatibai Raoji Shunkersett Rs. 50.

Through Mrs. P. M. Kanga:—Mr. R. E. Mody Rs. 25; Collections under Rs. 10. Rs. 16. Total Rs. 41.

Through Mrs. Antia:—Sir Dadiba Dalal Rs. 100; Mr. J. A. Chinoy, Rs. 10; Bai Fatmabai Hajiali Goolmahomed Rs. 10. Total Rs. 120.

Through Mrs. P. M. Kanga:—Mrs. A. B. Dubash Rs. 100; Mrs. J. N. Bahadurji Rs. 15; Mrs. Bachubai H. B. Gazdar Rs. 75; Mr. A. N. Kharivala, Rs. 51. Total Rs. 241.

Through Mrs. Judah:—Mrs. J.S. Daly Rs. 10; Collections under Rs. 10, Rs. 5. Total Rs. 15.

Through Miss Shirine Chinoy:—Mrs. Sultan M. Chinoy, Rs. 50; Miss Shirine S. Chinoy, Rs. 25; Mrs. Shivdasani Rs. 10; Mr. C. W. Hayden, Rs. 15; Mrs. G. Giles, Rs. 15; Mrs. S. D. Saklatvala Rs. 25; Staff of the Indian Radio Cables and Communication Co., Ltd., Rs. 181-12; Collections under Rs. 10. Rs. 58. Total Rs. 379-12.

Through Mrs. Maloney:—Collections under Rs. 10. Rs. 70.

Through Mrs. Shuffy Tyabji:—Dr. Miss A. N. Mehta, Rs. 25; A Parsee-Hughes Road, Rs. 25; Mrs. Jnanbai Rokdeo, J.P., Rs. 15. Total Rs. 65.

Through Mrs. Stacy Waddy:—Collections under Rs. 10. Rs. 20.

Through Mrs. H. E. Jones:—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Jones Rs. 10; Mrs. Ferrard Rs. 10; Mrs. Sundgreen Rs. 10; Mrs. Giles Rs. 10; Mrs. Raper Rs. 10; Collections under Rs. 10, Rs. 20. Total Rs. 70.

Through Mrs. H. Batlivala:—Mrs. D. D. Romer Rs. 20.

The Members of the Office Staff of the Electrical Department, P. W.D., through Major F. O. J. Roose Rs. 31.

Through Mrs. Shavaksha:—Lady Mulla, Rs. 100; Mrs. S.F. Mulla Rs. 25; Mrs. K. S. Shavaksha Rs. 25; Time and Talent Club Rs. 10. Total Rs. 160.

The Appellate Side: High Court Contributions from the Staff through Mr. M. G. Rao Rs. 117-4; Through Mr. J. G. Rele Rs. 110; Through Mr. U. L. Shah Rs. 38; Diwan Bahadur G. S. Rao Rs. 50. Total Rs. 315-4.

The Original Side: High Court Prothonotary and Staff Through Rao Bahadur R. B. Patel (1st Instalment) Rs. 260-8; The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Maklin Rs. 100; The Hon'ble Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi Rs. 100; The Hon'ble Justice Kania Rs. 100; "Alert" Rs. 25; The Hon'ble The Chief Justice Sir John Beaumont Rs. 150.

Through Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan: 'A friend' Rs. 100.

Mr. C. W. A. Turner Rs. 150.

Total Rs. 8,209-4-0.

KING GEORGE V. INFIRMARY FOR CITY

Rs. 5 Lakhs Needed In Addition To Jubilee Fund Quota

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay has agreed to a scheme which should prove an attractive feature in connection with the construction in Bombay of an Infirmary or Home for Incurables in memory of His late Majesty King George V. This scheme was submitted by Mr. B. S. N. Cooper to the meeting of members of the Executive Committee and the Sub-Committees of the King George V Memorial Fund held at Government House over which Lord Brabourne presided.

It is proposed that anyone who subscribes sufficient money to endow a bed in the Infirmary or Home will have his or her name perpetuated by the fixing up of a plate over the bed giving the name of the donor. It is estimated that a sum of Rs. 10,000 will be sufficient to endow a bed; anyone, therefore, who subscribes Rs. 10,000 for this purpose may if he so desires, have his name perpetuated in the manner stated.

His Excellency the Governor has also agreed to a suggestion that donors of Rs. 5,000 and over to the Home for Incurables can, if they so wish, have their names inscribed on a tablet situated in a prominent place in the building.

RS. 5 LAKHS NEEDED.

The King George V Memorial Fund will be in the main for the erection and endowment of an Infirmary or Home for incurables. With the sum available from the Silver Jubilee Fund it is necessary to raise a further sum of Rs. 5 lakhs. The Infirmary will provide a Home where persons suffering from incurable diseases can be cared for, and will at the same time, enlarge hospital accommodation in the City.

CONGRESS ATTITUDE TOWARDS STATES

Baroda Prajamandal To Voice Protest?

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA: May 1.

It is learnt that there is general dissatisfaction amongst the State subjects about the attitude of certain well-known Congressmen towards the people of Indian States. It is understood that attempts will be made at the forthcoming session of the Baroda State Praja Mandal at Kathor to voice some sort of protest.

It is suggested in certain quarters that States' people should form a Congress States' People Party to make their voice effective at the time of the Poona session of the Congress.

RECOGNITION OF SCHOOLS.

It is learnt that there is a clause inserted in the recently formulated University rules which debars schools in Indian States from getting permanent recognition. One cannot understand why there is such a distinction between schools in British India and Indian India. Efforts should be made by educational heads of various Indian States to urge the university to remove this anomaly.

ELECTION IN BENGAL AFTER NOVEMBER

Provincial Autonomy Prospects

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.)

The Associated Press understands that Rules for both Houses of provincial Legislature under Provincial autonomy are being revised by the Legislative Department and the Council Department. As present arrangements go, both houses of the legislature in Bengal will sit in the present Council Chamber at different times. The talk of taking the Town Hall for the Upper House is discounted by responsible authorities. The present Council Chamber in any case is to be considerably remodelled in order to house 250 members and also 300 when the Houses will sit jointly, which will be the strength of both Houses.

In view of the new provisional electoral roll that is being prepared by the Calcutta Corporation for urban areas and district authorities for rural areas, it is being talked about in well-informed political circles that the new election will take place sometime after November.

NO JULY SESSION.

It is also stated in this connexion that no session of the Bengal Council will take place in July next but in all probability there will be a session of the Council in November next in order to clear up all bills pending before the last adjournment of the session.

TWO BILLS.

The two bills pending before the Council, the select committees of which are expected to sit during the rainy season are the Bengal Local Self-Government Amendment Bill providing for the abolition of the local Boards in any area within the District and the other the Bengal Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment bill providing means of securing the proper assessment on lands without undue interference with the liberty of contract.—A. P.

Baroda Depressed Classes Confer

(From Our Correspondent).

BARODA, April 29.

The Depressed Class Conference was held to-day evening under the presidentship of Legal Remembrancer Mr. G. K. Dandekar. He eulogised Maharaja's services for Harijan uplift and urged the Hindu community to accelerate the task by adopting practical means.

The City Arya Samaj celebrations were, after three to four days, programme concluded today night and Dewan Sir V. T. Krishnamachari graced the occasion.

The President, Nagpur Municipality, revealed at a Municipal meeting, that the Municipality will be able to secure a loan of five lakhs of rupees from the local Government this year towards the Kanhan Pumping Scheme.

NO FRIGHTENING AWAY OF GATHERERS OF SALT

They Are Only Salt Officers To Stop Presumptive Abuse Of Concessions Says Finance Member

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

With reference to the concessions granted under the Gandhi-Irwin Pact for free manufacture of salt on which there were many important interpellations in the Assembly during the budget session, Prof. Ranga, M.L.A., has received a communication from the Finance Member in reply to his letter making further inquiries in this connection

INCORRECT TO SAY

The Finance Member says that it is correct to say that salt can be freely manufactured in any place in India from which the concession has not been withdrawn; but this does not, of course, imply that, when there are indications of serious abuse, it is not open to the local officials to give a warning to the local inhabitants. It may well be that, if the villagers do not wish to have the concession withdrawn, they may voluntarily restrict their activities as a result of such a warning; and it is indeed in the hope of securing this that such a warning is given. A general description of the conditions within which it can be held that the concession is not being abused, was issued by Government in a press communique on May 22. 1931.

VILLAGERS' OWN INTEREST

As regards Prof. Ranga's reference to police patrols being posted to frighten away the poor gatherers of salt, Sir James thinks these really relate to cases in which Salt Officers, having received a report of presumptive abuse of the concession, find it necessary to visit the area in order to verify the facts, and, if necessary to give a warning to the villagers in the villagers' own interest.

OFFICERS' DUTIES

The Standing Orders for the Salt Officers in the Madras Salt Department, after laying down that the close control hitherto exercised in areas suitable for collection or production of salt should no longer be exercised, add:—

"The main duties of officers on preventive duty will in future be confined to seeing that there is no abuse of the concession by the organised manufacture of salt or by the carrying on of a regular trade in collected spontaneous salt. Preventive Officers should watch those localities where large quantities of salt are known to form spontaneously and ascertain from time to time to what extent salt is being collected and removed from them. They should also pay occasional visits to shandies and markets along the coast or near rich saline soils and ascertain by inquiries whether salt collected or made under the terms of the concession is being sold there."

NO MORE ASSURANCE?

The orders go on to say that if an officer considers that the concession is being abused, he should not order any prosecution or effect any seizure unless there is a clear violation of the conditions relating to the removal of salt otherwise than on foot; in all other cases, he should report the matter for the orders of higher authority who will consider whether the time has come for withdrawing the concession. These regulations are considered to go to meet the interests of the villagers who are 'bona fide' prepared to restrict their enjoyment of the Delhi Pact concession to the limits within which it was agreed by both parties to the Pact that it should be confined. In view of this, it is not thought necessary to give any more assurance to the public that the concessions granted under the Pact will be allowed to be enjoyed unless there is violation of the terms of the Pact. In 1934, certain correspondence passed between Mahatma Gandhi and Sir George Schuster in which it was made known that the concession was still in force except in the areas from which it had been withdrawn on account of abuse, and, with the consent of Government, that correspondence was published so that the position might be made clear to Congress workers.

With regard to Prof. Ranga's complaint that the local officers calculate the total quantity of salt needed for consumption in the proximity of the places where salt can be manufactured, Government think it is not an interference with the villagers so much as a necessary step in the process of determining whether the time has come to administer a serious warning or, if the abuse is very grave, to withdraw the concession at short notice. The position of Government is that they know of no reason to suppose that the local officers are doing more than what should be recognised as quite legitimate, namely, making calculations regarding the extent of operations of salt manufacture needed by the local inhabitants to guide them in seeing that the salt concessions are not abused and following this up by the issue of a warning at a stage where the continued manufacture of salt would necessarily constitute an abuse.

OUTSIDE THE SCOPE.

Referring to Prof. Ranga's statement that certain friends of his had applied to the District Collector of Guntur to permit the poor to manufacture salt at Govada in Tenali Taluk and the Collector had refused to grant permission, the Finance Member says that it is outside the scope of the Pact that there should be any formal issue of permits for the manufacture of salt and the issue of such has been definitely prohibited. Within the limits of concession no permit is required before salt is collected or manufactured in a place from which the concession has not been withdrawn, and the District of Guntur is one of the areas from which it has not been withdrawn. —United Press.

Triumphant Results of 1935

CROWN LIFE'S New Chapter of Progress

The wonderful financial stability of this most progressive Company is conclusively proved by the following statistics. For the last three years in succession, in spite of the aftermath of the depression, CROWN LIFE has bettered its position each year in every respect, culminating in the triumphant results of 1935.

	1932	1933	1934	1935
New Business	$23,000,859.00	$25,691,217.00	$29,305,918.00	$ 29,590,884.00
TOTAL INSURANCE IN FORCE	$137,180,619.00	$138,821,915.00	$147,861,463.00	$ 156,989,682.00
TOTAL ASSETS	$17,892,630.94	$18,893,081.00	$21,084,899.00	$ 23,669,127.94
CAPITAL SURPLUS and DIVIDEND FUNDS	$992,181.44	$1,133,107.00	$1,370,934.00	$ 1,489,332.94

SHIPPING NEWS

Imports And Exports

ARRIVALS.
BOMBAY: May 2.

T B I S N Coy's s s Karanja of 5646 reg tons Capt J Hannaford arrived from Durban via African Ports and Seychelles with passengers and general cargo.

Lloyd Triestino Coy's s s Himalaya of 3904 reg tons Capt E Chiarini arrived from Trieste via Italian Ports, Suez, Aden and Karachi with general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Naldera of 8908 reg tons Capt E F Hannan arrived from Yokohama via Kobe, Shanghai, Hongkong and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

Lewis Dreyfus and Coy's s s Temple Lane of 2562 reg tons Capt C Earl arrived from Haifa via Port Said and Suez in water ballast.

B I S N Coy's s s Varela of 1926 reg tons Capt E H Brady arrived from Basra via Bushire, Karachi with passengers and general cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt J M Legg arrived from London via Marseilles and Aden with passengers and general cargo.

DEPARTURE.
BOMBAY. May 2.

P & O S N Coy's s s Naldera of 8908 reg tons Capt E F Hannan sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Lionel Edward's s s Falkenfels of 3829 reg tons Capt J Bieb sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

F F Campbell and Coy's s s City of Glasgow of 3401 reg tons Capt S Coughton sailed for Colombo, Madras, Rangoon and Calcutta with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Hatarana of 4592 reg tons Capt S Slightham sailed for Rangoon via Tuticorin with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons Capt A C Miller sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Varsova of 1955 reg tons Capt A Russell sailed for Basra via Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with local cargo.

P & O S N Coy's s s Ranpura of 9331 reg tons Capt J M Legg sailed for Kobe via Colombo and China, Japan Ports with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING.
BOMBAY, May 2.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 2-5-36:—

S.S. Karanja (M M and Co) for African Ports.
„ Olga E Embiricos (R Bros) for Daker (for orders).
„ Jalarashmi (Sc. S N Co) for Tuticorin, Colombo, Madras and Calcutta

ALEXANDRA DOCK

BOMBAY: May 2.

1 Himalaya 3904, N F N F, L Triestino.
2 Temple Lane 2562, N F N F, L Dreyfus and Co.
3 City of Glasgow 3401, Colombo 2-5, F F Campbell and Co.
4 Hatarana 4592, Rangoon 2-5, M M and Co.
7 Kidderpore 3263, Karachi 10-5, M M and Co.
9 Tango Maru 4238, Kobe 10-5, N Y Kaisha.
11 Genoa Maru 4894, Japan 2-5, N Y Kaisha.
12 Falkenfels 3852, Karachi 3-5, Lionel Edwards, Ltd.
14 Aampleforth, 2765, Liverpool, 5-5, Mackintosh & Co.
15 Ehrenfels 4775, Antwerp 5-5, L Edwards, Ltd.

VICTORIA DOCK

4 Varsova 1955, Busrah, 2-5, M M and Co.

PRINCE'S DOCK

F Chyebassa 4022, Calcutta 3-5, M M and Co.
M Khosrou 2471, N F N F, T Morrison and Co.
K Barpeta 1892, N F 2-5, M M and Co.
C|R Jalarashmi 2681, Calcutta 9-5, Scindia S N Co.

STEAMERS EXPECTED

FROM LONDON
Cathay 7-5, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 14-5, P & O S N Coy.
Dalgoma 12-5, M M and Co.
Mooltan 21-5, P & O S N Coy.
Corfu 28-5, P & O S N Co.
FROM LIVERPOOL.
Clan Macbeth 6-5, James Finlay and Co.
Britannia 11-5, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Rangoon 2-5 Killick Nixon & Co.
FROM NEW YORK
Pres. Wilson 14-5. F F Campbell and Co.
Chikasey City 3-5, M M & Co.
Tampa 7-5, Lionel Edward.
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Atlantic Maru 7-5, N Y Kaisha.
Mantai Maru 10-5, O S Kaisha.
Mayebashi Maru 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Singapore Maru 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Kidderpore 30-4 M M & Co.
Mirzapore 15-5, P & O S N Co.
Conte Verde, 7-5, Lloyd Triestino.
Bangalore 10-5, P & O S N Co.
FROM BASSEIN.
Homefield 11-5, M M and Co.
Winkfield 11-5, M M and Co.
Jalaveera 9-5, Scindia S N Co., Ltd.
FROM BASRA.
Bankura 14-5, M M and Co.
Barjora 30-4, M M & Co.
Baroda 7-5, M M and Co.
Vasna 9-5, M M and Co.
FROM SYDNEY.
Straithaird, 8-5, P and O S N Coy.
FROM HAMBURG
Liebenfels 5-5, Lionel Edward.
Ranenfels 7-5, Lionel Edward.
FROM KARACHI.
Ehrenfels 29-4, Lionel Edward.
Falkenfels 11-5, Lionel Edward.
Durenda 3-5, M M & Co.
FROM TRIESTE.
Victoria 11-5, Lloyd Triestino.
Sumatra 10-5, Lloyd Triestino.
FROM GENOA.
Poelan Bras 2-5, Turner Morrison and Co.
FROM RANGOON & MOULMEIN
Gairshoppa 4-5, M M & Co.
Gandara 6-5, M M and Co.
Binfield 8-5, M M and Co.
FROM OSLO.
Sumatra 6-5, Lionel Edward.

SAILING DATES

FOR LONDON
Kaiser-i-Hind, 23-5, P and O S N Co.
Bangalore 12-5, P & O S N Co.
Strathaird 9-5, P & O S N Co.
Viceroy of India 16-5, P & O S N Coy.
Durenda 20-5, M M and Co.
Rajputana 30-5, P & O S N Co.
FOR LIVERPOOL.
Castalia, 7-5, Graham's Trading Co.
City of Canterbury 11-5, Killick Nixon and Co.
Britannia 21-5, Graham's Trading Co.
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Wilson 15-5, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Glasgow, 2-5, F F Campbell and Co.
City of Worcester 27-5, F F Campbell and Co.
Silvercedar 20-5, Volkart Bros.
FOR KARACHI.
Falkenfels 3-5, Lionel Edward.
Ranenfels 16-5, Lionel Edward.
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Toyama Maru, 2-5, N Y Kaisha.
Pacific Maru, 7-5, O S Kaisha.
Shunko Maru, 20-5, O S Kaisha.
Genoa Maru, 16-5, N Y Kaisha.
Tango Maru, 12-5, N Y Kaisha.
FOR DURBAN.
Karanja 13-5, M M and Co.
FOR BASRA
Varsova, 20-4, M M and Co.
Varela, 7-5, M M and Co.
Barpeta 6-5, M M and Co.
Baroda 13-5, M M and Co.
Vasna 14-5, M M and Co.
Barjora 20-5, M M and Co.
FOR SYDNEY.
Cathay 7-5, P & O S N Coy.
FOR TRIESTE.
Conte Verde 7-5. Lloyd Triestino.
FOR ALLEPPEY.
Liebenfels 10-5, Lionel Edward.

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S.S. Dayawati 1-5-36
„ President Hayes .... „

IMPORTS.

S S Taijan Maru, Agents O S Kaisha, from Yokohama, Kobe, Tokyo, Nagoya, Yokkaichi and Osaka:—35 b|s silk yarn, 180 c|s silk yarn, 455 c|s cotton yarn, 1339 c|s cotton P goods, 745 b|s cotton P goods, 135 c|s art silk goods, 748 c|s art silk yarn, 14 c|s art leather cloth, 910 c|s cotton and art S P goods, 128 c|s art fents, 31 bls cotton fents, 19 c|s toilet sets, 93 c|s clocks, 73 c|s buttons, 47 c|s gramophone goods, 175 c|s silk P goods, 33 c|s stationery, 34 c|s chemicals, 100 b|s straw boards, 68 c|s toys, 200 drums calcium carbide, 200 bdls coal pitch, 60 c|s varnish, 35 drums dyes, 200 bags sulphur sticks, 25 c|s cement, 100 c|s sulphur, 80 c|s chrome alum, 65 c|s refined camphor, 16 bags glue, 100 bags stone powder, 12 c|s auto-parts, 48 c|s bicycle parts, 23 c|s motor car tubes, 43 pcs motor car tyres, 775 c|s beer, 9 c|s sugar candy, 451 pkgs glass ware, 201 bgs dry ginger, 390 c|s glazed earth tiles, 402 c|s porcelain, 295 c|s glass bangles, 305 c|s glass bottles, 126 c|s ground glass, 49 c|s celluloid goods, 110 c|s umbrella fittings, 75 pkgs plywood, 38 c|s weaving machinery, 38 c|s elect fans, 192 bdls brass rods, 183 bdls galv iron sheets, 22 c|s hardware, 30 c|s empty tin cans, 10 c|s lamp holders, 8 c|s wine, 18 c|s nails, 137 bdls iron bars, 61 pkgs leather belting, 500 c|s brass circles, 16 c|s elect bulbs, 210 coils iron wire, 33 c|s rubber heels, 25 c|s rubber goods.

From Dubol:—65 bales cotton yarn.

From Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai:—75 bales cotton yarn, 35 c|s preserves, 15 bdls gal angles 50 bags sugar candy, 14 c|s elect goods.

From Singapore and Penang:—1441 bdls rattans, 25 slabs R tin, 19 bags gum, 2061 bags sago flour, 140 bdls pineapples, 59 bags nut megs, 188 bags pearl tapioca, 3170 bags B'nuts, 85 bags D batu, 20 bags sago seed.

From Colombo:—9021 bags copra, 174 bags mattress fibres, 193 chests tea, 148 bds gunnies, 20 bags plantago, 100 cylinders cocoanut oil.

EXPORTS.
BOMBAY: May 2.

S S City of Rangoon, for Manchester:—250 bales cotton, V Morarji and Co; 194 drums castor oil, Wilson Latham and Co; 200 bales cotton T waste, V A Save and Co; 22 bales cotton fly, Sapt Textile Products; 51 drums castor oil, Gujrat Oil Mills Mgd; 153 drums castor oil, A Hargovind and Co; 125 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

For Liverpool:—250 bales wool raw, Eastern Wool Tr Co.

S S Olga; Agents E Embereois, for Dakar (for orders):—64503 bgs Indian seeds (groundnut and linseed), Ralli Bros.

S S Ehrenfels, for Hamburg:—50 bales cotton T waste, L O Vora; 102 bags gum, J Monsey and Co.

For Logos via Hamburg:—31 bls cotton P goods, C Atmaram and Co.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton fly, Sapt Textile Products; 128 bgs mustard seed, A Virji and co.

For Bremen:—38 bales cotton waste, C Parekh and Co.

S S Temple Lane, for Durham (for order):—1000 bags linseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

S S Durenda, for Middlesbrough:—25 drums castor oil, S Oil Mills.

For Hull:—612 bags mowrah meal powder „ Ardeshir & Co; 2334 bags linseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 350 bags groundnut with shell K Dewji and Co.

For Antwerp:—580 bags bone meal, B Ardeshir and Co; 140 bags mustard seed, H Ramj and Co.

For London:—19 bales sheep skins, Kootbuddin and Co; 25 caks Ind. condiments, Poonjaji and Co; 1400 bags gr oil cakes, N Kishore.

For Dunkirk:—223 bags mustard seed, V Bros.

S S Genoa Maru, for Osaka:—50 bales cotton, T M Kaisha.

S S Ampleforth, for Dakar (for orders):—1020 bags linseed, K Dewchand and Co.

S S Tango Maru; Agents T M Kaisha, for Kobe:—200 bales cotton, N Khimji and Co; 1700 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co.

For Osaka:—600 bales cotton, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Moji:—200 bales cotton, N Nagsee and Co.

WEEKLY SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, May 1

Our Sugar market ruled quiet during the week under review and Java ready sugar prices fluctuated by about an anna per cwt. As regard forward positions, April May and August September shipment prices advanced by about 1/4 and 1/2 anna respectively. June July being practically unaltered. March shipment prices declined by about half anna per cwt as it is reported that short coverings were practically over. Prices for Indian sugar show a small decline due to pressure of sales and heavy arrivals. The highest and the lowest rates during the week were as under:—

Java ready	Rs. 13/11 & Rs. 13/10
March	Rs. 4/3 & Rs. 4/2/6
April May	Rs. 4/4/3 & Rs. 4/4
June July	Rs. 4/4 & Rs. 4/4
Aug Sept.	Rs. 4/4 & Rs. 4/3/6

Deshi sugars 12/10 to 13/6 & 12/8 to 13/5

Production of Java Sugar during 1936. According to the latest estimate production of the current Java Crop is expected to be about 5,50,000 tons.

Export from Java: Export from Java during March 1936 are estimated at 63000 tons as against 99000 tons for the same time during last year.

Java market was reported unchanged. 'Nivas' limits being unchanged at F. 3.99 for W. C. India.

Receipts of Deshi Sugars: Receipts of Deshi Sugar in Bombay during the period between 1st April and 25th April, estimated at about 75000 bags.

Arrivals: S S Subedar and S S Falkenfels arrived during the week with about 1380 bags of Javas and 1333 bags of Britannia sugar respectively.

Offtake and Stocks:—Offtake during the week is estimated at about 20,000 bags, leaving the stocks of about 1,65,000 bags.

The following are to-day's quotations:—

Fine White Java Sugar:—

Ready	Per cwt. Rs. 13/10/6
Ready Rs. 13/10/6	
Transhipment Rs. 4/0/6 F B H	
S S Subedar Rs. 4/2/6 F B H	
Shipment March Rs. 4/2/6 F B H	
Shipment April May Rs. 4/4/3 F B H	
Shipment June July Rs. 4/4 F B H	
Shipment Aug Sept Rs. 4/4 F B H	
Britannia Sugar: Ready Rs. 15/1	
British Refined: Ready Rs. 14/5	
African: Ready Rs. 13/4	
Deshi Sugars: Ready Rs. 12/10 to 13/6	
Tone: Steady.	

NIZAM'S GOVT. v. TEMPLE AUTHORITIES

Ecclesiastical Dept's Notice Creates Sensation

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail.)

Can the Ecclesiastical Department of H. E. H. the Nizam's Government enforce its Gashthis and Regulations in the Sulthan Bazars, formerly the Residency Bazars? Do the terms of the rendition of the Bazars allow any new innovations in the control of religious institutions contrary to existing practice, to be effected by the Nizam's Government. This is the important question now engaging the attention of the Nizam's Government Ecclesiastical Department.

Last week, the Department gave notice to the authorities of the Jain Temple Suithan Bazars that they would take charge of the temple, its properties and accounts the next day. The temple authorities protested against this action of the deparment.

The Department issued the notice in accordance with its Regulations made recently which makes it obligatory on the part of all religious and quasi-religious institutions in the State to submit an inventory of the movable and immovable properties belonging to them, their income and expenditure for departmental scrutiny and record. This step is taken to avoid and mitigate the unhealthy litigation these institutions are generally made a prey to by unscrupulous Pujaris or Panch or those in charge of them. In certain cases actual complaints had been received by the Department.

The notice given by the Department in pursuance of the Rules was disregarded by the authorities of the temple as they were of a clause of non-interference with their religious rights guaranteed in the Rendition Agreement.

The matter came up to a head last week. The Department gave notice for possession and made its appearance on the scene. A flutter was caused and an immediate stay order was procured from the proper authorities. The Government has now been petitioned by the temple authorities to reconsider the question in the light of the above reason.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, May 1

Broach A/M opening 198 3/4; highest 199 1/4; lowest 198 1/2; closing 199 1/4

Broach J/A opening 199 3/4; highest 200 1/4; lowest 199 1/2; closing 200

Broach A/M 1937 opening 195 1/2; highest 196; lowest 195 1/2; closing 196

Oomra May opening 185 1/2; highest 186; lowest 185 1/2; closing 185 3/4

Oomra July opening 185; highest 185 1/2; lowest 185; closing 185 1/4

Oomra D/J opening 177; highest 177 1/2; lowest 177; closing 177

Bengal May opening 158; highest 158 3/4; lowest 158; closing 158 3/4

Bengal July opening 155 1/4; highest 156; lowest 155 1/4; closing 156

Bengal D/J opening 143; highest 143 1/2; lowest 143; closing 143 1/4

Tejimandi for Broach J/August (30-6-36) Rs. 8 3/4

Tejimandi for Broach Settlement (21-5-36) Rs. 4 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 24 3/4

LINSEED QUIET: WHEAT EASY

The London Seeds market ruled unchanged and showed no departure from the previous level. The Buenos Aires remained closed.

Locally, Linseed May opened at Rs. 7/4 as expected and ruled at the same level during the initial stage. Business was rather restricted in absence of any activity in the foreign markets.

Liverpool wheat opened steady, on some speculative activity but later the demand slackened off. Finally May and July were quoted at a loss of 1/8 to 1/4d. per cental. Chicago wheat also opened steady but in absence of encouraging outside news, business was much restricted and finally closed with a drop of 1 1/8 to 7/8c per bushel for both May and July. Locally May wheat opened around Rs. 4/6 about three quarter of an anna lower than the expectation. The early bearish attitude was mostly due to weakness in foreign markets which induced scattered selling transactions.

Later the rates were quoted as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Wheat May	4	6	0
Wheat September	4	6	6
Tejimandi September	0	4	0
Linseed May	7	4	0
Linseed September	7	8	0
Tejimandi September	0	5	0

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

F P Bales	1935-36	1934-35
Receipts to date 1-5-36	6703000	4187000
Receipts yesterday 1-5-36	3000	3000
Exports to date 1-5-36	5413000	4094000
Stock at Ports 1-5-36	1834000	1952000
Stock at Interior Towns 1-5-36	1777000	1394000
Stock at Liverpool 1-5-36	731000	748000
Visible Supply 1-5-36	4912000	4760000
Quantity in sight 1-5-36	11601000	7560000
Quantity out of sight 1-5-36	9795000	8118000

Jalgaon Letter

FIGHT FOR WELFARE OF MASSES

Socialist Leader Wants Orientation Of Congress Programme

(From Our Correspondent)
JALGAON, April 30.

Jalgaon has just emerged from a busy week. The Hon. Dewan Bahadur Kambli, Minister of Education, visited this place on an official tour and laid the foundation stone of the new building of the Jalgaon New English School. He was recipient of addresses on behalf of the Jalgaon Land Mortgage Bank and the Co-operative Bank. Mr. Kambli also visited the Gilligan cattle breeding farm. run at village Pimpala by the Taluka Agricultural Association.

D. L. B. CHIEF'S DEATH

A tragic accident occurred here the other day when Mr. P. S. Patil, President of the East Khandesh District Local Board, was killed instantaneously in a car smash. Four others who occupied the car escaped unhurt. Mr. Patil was a young non-Brahmin leader and took prominent part in public affairs since he started his career as a lawyer only four years ago. His death at so early an age, which is widely regretted has created a void, which it is very difficult to fill in.

CONGRESS PROGRAMME

Mr. Achyutrao Patwardhan, young Socialist leader and member of the Congress Working Committee, visited Jalgaon prior to his attending the Working Committee meeting. He addressed a public meeting here on the "Message of Lucknow Congress" He also spoke at an informal gathering on "The Position of Middle Classes in the new Phase of the National Struggle"

According to Mr. Patwardhan, the politics of compromise had undergone a ridiculous change. The main problem now involved was the economic relations between India and England. The economic well-being of the masses should be the criterion of the Congress programme, and there should be a material change in the same. The middle classes, should give a right and intelligent direction to the struggle.

CONVICTION UPHELD

The conviction of Mr. S. K. Pathak, a Jalgaon Municipal Councillor, for disobeying an order of the District Magistrate regulating traffic on the occasion of the Governor's visit to this place, has recently been upheld in the District Court and the fine of Rs. 30 has been maintained. Mr. Pathak was stated to have driven in a victoria along a prohibited road despite police warning. Mr. Pathak was going at that time to attend the ceremony of presenting an address to the Governor.

VILLAGE UPLIFT WORK IN SATARA

(From a Correspondent)
SATARA, (By Mail).

A very interesting 10 days intensive programme of varied work has just been completed by the members of the Village Improvement Sub-Committee presided over by its chairman, Mrs. Hamid Ali.

Making, Helwak in Patan Taluka, the tail end of Konkan villages as the Head Quarters of their activities, the Committee consisting of Doctors, Health Visitors, Scout Trainers, Agriculture experts, Road Engineers, etc., visited all the surrounding villages. Even a small Wadi of 200 inhabitants was not left out of their itinerary.

CHILD MARRIAGES

It was reported that nearly 140 child marriages had taken place in these parts in contravention of the Sarda Act. Since the Collector's cirlular last August, no such cases have occurred. as immediate reports are to be submitted on printed forms by the villagers.

ABOLISH DOWRY

Special measures were arranged during this tour to uphold and safeguard the cause of women and explain to them the evils of dowry system and other evil social customs. The Women's Society in this district is shortly asking the Collector to issue a circular in this respect.

It is reliably understood that the Commissioner C.D. has recommended the Village Improvement Shield to be given to the Satara District this year.

Country Craft Escapes Wreckage

RATNAGIRI, May 2.

A big country craft, loaded with hardware, rich and sugar and bound for Ratnagiri, dashed yesterday after dusk against a rock while entering Mirya bay. Owing to prompt action taken by the Customs authorities the major part of the goods was saved, though the craft was heavily damaged.—A.P.

Conditions For Selection Of Candidates For I. C. S.

SYSTEM OF COMMON EXAMINATION AND COMMON LIST TO BE MAINTAINED?

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, May 2.

It is understood that conditions for selection of candidates both British and Indian to make up the efficiency in the I.C.S. recruitment during the past several years are now ready and will shortly be published by the Secretary of State.

The recent announcement about the revised method of recruitment has had an interesting background. The question was first studied in London from the British angle and a number of ex-Governors and other retired officials gave their advice informally on the subject.

The experience of British educational authorities, the Colonial Office and the Indian High Commissioner's Office was also pooled. The idea of recruiting British element to the I.C.S. through selection only on the Colonial model was abandoned as the material thus recruited may fall short of the requirements of India which possesses a far higher standard of civilization.

London opinion, while sticking to the method of examination did seem to favour definitely the idea of holding for the British and Indians different examinations and prepare separate lists of merits for the two elements. This opinion was mainly influenced by considerations that two sets of candidates lived in different environments and the test of their relative efficiency could not best be secured by common examination.

It was also thought that in order to preserve the I.C.S. as "Corps Delite", steps be taken to see that the right type of persons entered the service without suffering from "intellectual exhaustion", which in the opinion of some experts, candidates did suffer from under the existing system.

On the Indian side, it was recognized by London that it was unfair to Delhi candidates to burden them with two years probation in England and make them suffer a year in seniority compared to those recruited through London door. When however the opinion formed in London was forwarded to India, it was found that the authorities here reacted to the London proposal of two separate examinations and two separate lists for British and Indian, however justified on theoretical considerations, would provoke comment in the Indian Assembly that European candidates of inferior calibre were being recruited.

DELHI'S OBJECTION PREVAILS.

Thus, Delhi's objection prevailed and the system of common examination and common list was maintained. At the same time, it was admitted that the entry of Indians through London door be restricted, though it would never be totally abolished. The reason for this is that, opinion both in London and Delhi put special value on a broader outlook which Indian candidates secured by visiting England. Indeed the idea of one year's probation in England for Indian candidates is that they may settle down in Oxford or Cambridge and within a year get an idea of municipal administration and problems connected with health and hygiene and also get appreciation on most important British contributions to civilization.

Finally the question arose as to how to make up deficiency in respect of past recruitment. The selection of suitable candidates by practically the type of commissioners who tested men under a system of examination was favoured for British candidates and it was thought that perhaps opinion in India would favour adding to the number of the yearly vacancies for the Delhi examination in order to make up a leeway in the Indian list.

The authorities in India apparently thought that this too would smack of discrimination and referred that Indian candidates be also selected from those in England by the same system whereby British candidates be selected. Thus the decisions ultimately reached were influenced by one main consideration namely, how would opinion in the Assembly and outside react to the decision on this most important question.

BOMBAY J. P's. IN CAR ACCIDENT

Mr. B. S. Turkhud, Injured, Brought To Bombay

INDORE, April 30.
(From A Correspondent.)

What might have turned out to be a grim tragedy was fortunately avoided. Last week in Central India two prominent citizens of Bombay, Mr. K. P. Khandke, J. P. of Messrs. Bhawoo Kashinath & Co., and Mr. B. S. Turkhud, J. P., Hon. Presidency Magistrate, who were spending a short holiday with their friend, Rai Bahadur K. N. Bhandari at Indore, left by motor, last Thursday, for Ujjain to see a friend. While the car was proceeding at a moderate speed, it is alleged the driver of the car suddenly got eccentric left the road and just as they were expected to dash against a big tree applied the brakes and landed the car into a ditch, inflicting minor injuries to all the inmates of the car, except the driver.

Mr. Turkhud suffered rather seriously as he was thrown out of the motor car. He was rushed to Ujjain where the best medical aid was sought. As the news reached, Rai Bahadur Bhandari dispatched a special doctor and his own brother, and Mr. Turkhud was carried to Sir James Robert's Nursing Home and the Sisters-in-Charge took charge of him and rendered very valuable assistance. Col. Nicholson of the King Edward Hospital was looking after Mr. Turkhud. He was progressing very satisfactorily, but in the meanwhile disquieting news was flashed with regard to his brother's serious illness in Bombay. Special arrangements were made and Mr. Turkhud was brought down to Bombay by Rao Bahadur Navle accompanying him and at present Mr. Turkhud is lying prostrate in his house under the care and treatment of Dr. R. N. Cooper of the Charak Clinic, Bombay.

(The death of Mr. B. S. Turkhud that since took is already reported in these columns).

Viceroy's Arrival At Summerhill Station

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, May 2.

The Viceroy is arriving at the Summerhill Station at 12 noon on Monday May 4 by rail motor.

The arrival will be completely private and His Excellency will leave immediately for the Viceroy's House.

NEW DEFENCE BASE FOR BRITAIN

Move For Acquisition Of Land On Canvey Island

LONDON (By Mail)

Reuter learns that the War Office has under consideration the acquisition of land on Canvey Island, Essex, for defence purpose in connexion with the outer Thames Estuary.

Negotiations are in progress.

The proposal, it is understood, is for it to be used as a base for both an artillery and searchlight unit.

Canvey Island is on the north side of the Thames estuary, near Southend.—Reuter.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN RATNAGIRI

RATNAGIRI, May 1.

Ratnagiri District Harijan Sevak Sangh, have issued a report of their work from October 1935 to March 1936 which records schools and two night schools its various activities.

The Sangh conducts six day total attendance being 163 boys and girls. Magic lantern lectures showing the importance of cleanliness and giving up drink were given in 10 villages.

Joint dinners, festivals and Haldikunku ceremonies were arranged for the inter-mixing of Harijan and caste Hindu men and women in various parts of the District including Savantwadi State.

During the cholera epidemic help was given to Dabhol Harijans. An orphan of four months is being taken care of by the Sangh.

In the period under review nine students were given Rs. 71-8-0 by way of Scholarships.

Wells are being sunk for the Harijans and other medical relief was also organised.—"Maharashtra News Service.")

M. Pierre Dupuy, editor of "Petit Parisien" (Paris) was elected Deputy for French India in the election held at Chandernagore on Sunday. The total number of votes thrown in his favour in the five French Colonies in India was 47,030. It was a walk-over, the three other candidates in the field having practically withdrawn. M. Dupuy is a Centrist.

American Cotton Bombay Buying

Variegated Buying In Evidence

BETTER FOREIGN DEMAND—NO PRESSURE TO SELL

Wall Street Rules Indifferent

BOMBAY, May 2.

Yesterday's cheerful upturn in the American Cotton was chiefly attributable to Bombay buying. This action naturally induced numerous scattered purchases which helped the market to register a rise of 4 to 12 points during the session. Until May position touches the level of 11.51 cents, Pool brokers are reported to withhold further offers.

Wall Street put up no interesting show. However, in spite of indifferent activity, prices closed a little higher. A very great interest is being evinced on Wall Street new regulations that are to be brought into effect governing broker's loans by banks, with regard to which there is hope that some relaxation will eventually be effected.

Due to better crop prospects, yesterday's gain was lost on the Chicago market.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York cotton maintained a moderately active tone mostly due to Bombay and trade buying. But due to the ruling political uncertainty, outside interest is still lacking and market fails to maintain a solid rise. The continuous liquidating operations have consolidated the position of the market which presents a somewhat healthy appearance.

Trading in the July started with a rise of four points to 11.06 plus 4 which was also the lowest for the day. After the recent decline, market to-day presented a better appearance. Selling pressure was very light hence there was no undesirable element in the way which could harass the progress in values. At the time of Liverpool close July was quoted at 11.10 plus 6.

At this stage, market gathered further strength on scattered purchases coupled with trade buying and prices gradually rose to a higher level July touching 11.11 plus 7 while distants showing a rise of 12 points from the previous close. Thereafter a quite but firm tone prevailed and the price movements were neglected. Finally the market terminated with July standing at 11.08 plus 4. The Spot closed at 11.61 plus 6.

NEW ORLEANS.

This market also ruled firm May and July respectively gaining 6 points at the close.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

As expected, the Liverpool July opened at 5.95 plus 2 which was also the lowest for the day.

Against light hedging, there was good Bombay and trade buying which caused cheerful sentiment in the market. In spite of some straddle selling operations, market maintained a firm tone with an upward trend. Better New York cables also imported further strength to the market. Sentiment appears to be reassured by Washington statement that no reduction is contemplated in the minimum price for loan cotton releases. Finally July was quoted 5.98 plus 5. The Spot closed at 6.46—4.

EAST INDIAN.

The market ruled dull and uninteresting in spite of better tone in out side market. May and July losing three points at the close.

EGYPTIAN.

The Egyptian group ruled firm Sakel May and July gaining a rise of 7 points at the close.

ALEXANDRIA.

The Alexandria Market ruled irregular Sakel May and Upper June respectively losing 14 to 3 points at the close.

PRIVATE CABLES.

New York July Highest (11-45 a.m.) 11.11 plus 7.

New York July Lowest (10-00 a.m.) 11.08 plus 4.

Liverpool July Highest 5.[illegible] plus 5.

Liverpool July Lowest 5.95 plus 2.

PRIVATE CABLES—

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Liquidation appears finished. Better tone on report that Pool Manager denies any price change contemplated for loan cotton. Would sell on bulges for quick turn but bullish in the long run owing to favourable discounts.

Liverpool: Tone steadier. Sentiment reassured by Washington statement that no reduction contemplated in the minimum price for loan cotton releases.

New York: Fear of franc inflation subsiding. English and American war budget considered bullish. We favour quick purchases for cotton, metal and rubber.

New York: Foreign demand is improving. No pressure to sell.

Messrs. M and B Stern state:—

It is rumoured that 4 lacs bales loan cotton have been disposed of and also, 60,000 bales of low grade cotton, relieving what was regarded as an unwieldy situation. We presume these 60,000 bales are out of the Pool spot holdings.

In face of the recent material improvement in weather conditions the market is acting well. We however do not consider it advisable to follow any advances until after the final result of the French elections.

The probable formation of a Government by the Leftists and uncertainty over what their financial and economic policy will be, may again cause uneasiness in Wall Street with its consequent repercussions on commodities.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received the following cables:

Liverpool: Between midnight and daylight, light to moderate rainfall Oklahoma; slightly cooler.

Liverpool: Pool sold May at 11.51 only feature.

Cables received through Reuters:

Liverpool: Trade calling absorbed straddle selling of October. Closed steady.

New York: Market was quiet but firm in absence of selling influenced by favourable Liverpool cables and trade buying.

New York: Bombay was an important contributing factor to a cheerful upturn on the cotton market where a rise four to twelve points followed variegated buying. Pool brokers withheld offers until May position reached 11.51 cents when moderate sales on bids were effected.

NEW YORK COTTON.

	New York, May 2.
July	11.05
October	10.19
December	10.21
January	10.24
Middling Spot	11.61

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

	New York, May 2.
May	11.40
July	10.99
Middling Spot	11.40

NEW YORK.

New York, May 2.

New York, 10-55 a.m. and Noon Call, market was closed.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 2.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	3,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's Exports to the Continent	1,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, May 2.	To-day's Closing
May	6.19
June	6.09
July	6.01
August	5.88
September	5.76
October	5.67
November	5.60
December	5.60
January	5.59
February	5.59
March	5.59
April	5.59
Middling Spot	6.49
	10-12 a.m. Quotations.
July	5.99
October	5.64

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 2.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS:	
May	8.82
July	8.62
October	8.54
November	8.39
January	8.29
March	8.24
F.G.F. Spot	8.95

Firm On

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, May 1

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	31
Electric Bond Common	18
Electric Bond 5 dol Pfd	67
Columbia Gas	17
American Tel and Tel	151 1/2
Western Union Telg	75 1/2
Chesapeake and Ohio	55
New York Central	33 3/4
Pennsylvania R R	30
Great North Pfd	35
Northern Pacific Rly	27
Bethelehem Steel	49
United States Steel	56 3/4
Curties Wright	6
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/4
General Motor	61 3/4
General Electric	36
Westinghouse Airbrake	38
Int Cement	45
St Oil of N J	59
Plymouth Oil	14
Socony	13 1/4
National Dairy	23
Chase Bank	34 1/2
National City Bank	31
Amr Celanese	22
Int Nickel of Canada	45 1/4

Market steady firm. U. S. Steel operating 64 per cent. Carloadings up 110000 units. St. Oil of N J has declared a dividend of 50 cents and an extra dividend of 25 cents.

Total business: 1 1/4 million

SILVER STEADY

BOMBAY, May 2.

In absence of fresh incentives from abroad, the Silver and gold sections in the local Bullion Market continue to rule dull and featureless. The former moves only within a range of two annas while the latter shows no price-movements at all. Events at abroad are very keenly being watched by the local operators.

The silver prices in London yesterday were quoted at unchanged rates for both spot and forward positions. Indian buying was again encountered by selling from China. Buyers looked satisfied. The tone of the market was later dull. New York silver also closed unchanged to 44-3/4 cents. Montreal May and July respectively finished at a loss of 30 to 20 points while Shanghai closed at 1-2 1/2.

Trading for Vaishak started at Rs. 50|5|6 about one and half an anna lower than the expectation. The lower opening, however, attracted scattered purchases during the initial stage, and the rate for Vaishak advanced by only an anna. Operators seem to be in no mood to support any side for the present and hence fluctuations on both the sides are very limited. Excepting one or two prominent operators, market gets no outside support. Later, the rates were quoted as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	50	6	0
Vaishakh	50	6	0
Jyestha	50	7	0
Teji-mandi Vaishak	0	7	0
„ Jyestha	1	3	0

GOLD STEADY

Following indifferent movements in the foreign exchange, our local gold market also acts in a very quiet way without showing any appreciable changes in prices.

Trading in the Vaishak started with Rs. 34-13-4-1|2. During the initial stage, prices remained almost stationary. The turnover was absolutely at a standstill.

To-day's Sterling Dollar and Franc rates were quoted at 4.93-15|16 and 75.04.

Later the rates were quoted as under:—

	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Ready	34	13	6
Vaishakh	34	13	6
Jyestha	34	13	3
Teji Mandi Vaishakh	0	1	6
Teji Mandi Jeth	0	4	6

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 2.

Spot	20-1/4
Forward	20-1/4

LONDON GOLD.

London, May 2.

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £7-0-10.

NEW YORK COFFEE.

New York, May 2.

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality), 6-1/4.

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 2.

BROACH:

Fully Good, (Good Staple); Fine, (Good Staple); and Superfine, (Good Staple) unchanged.

OOMRA:

Fine, (No. 1 Staple); Superfine, (No. 1 Staple); and Choice, (No. 1 Staple) unchanged.

BENGAL:

Good; Fully Good; and Fine unchanged.

SCINDE:

Fully Good; Fine; and Superfine unchanged.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 2	
B. C. Rates T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON.—	
Banks selling T T D D May-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 3/16
Banks buying 3 mos	1.6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	271 1/8
Banks selling T T	269 1/8
Banks buying T T	266 7/8
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	564
Banks buying T T	574
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 5/8
Banks buying T T	77 3/8
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	54 7/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	54 5/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	88 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	81
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	91 1/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York London 1st instant	4.93 7/8
Japan London 2nd instant	1/2 1/16
Java London 2nd instant	7.25
Hongkong London 2nd instant	1/3 15/16
Shanghai London 2nd instant	1/2 1/2
London Paris 1st instant	75.01
London Belgium 1st instant	29.22
London Switzerland 1st instant	15.20 1/2
London Berlin 1st instant	12.28 1/2
London Stockholm 1st instant	19.39 1/2
London New York 1st instant	4.93 15/16
London Amsterdam 1st instant	7.28 1/4
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.	
Gold 30th ultimo	£7-0-9 1/2
1st instant	£7-0-10
Silver London Ready 30th ultimo	20 5/16
1st instant	20 5/16
Silver London Forward 30th ultimo	20 5/16
1st instant	20 5/16
Silver New York Ready 30th ultimo	45
1st instant	45
London Discounts 3 mos 30th ultimo	9/16 p.c.
1st instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discounts 6 mos 30th ultimo	5/8 p.c.
1st instant	5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, May 2.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate, 9|16 per cent. to 9|16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate, 5|8 per cent. to 5|8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate, 2 per cent. to 2-1|2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate, 2-1|2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan, 1|2 per cent. to 1|2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan, 1|2 per cent.

EXCHANGES.

London, May 2.

T.T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.93-15|16
Paris	75.04
Berlin	12.29
Madrid	36.19
Amsterdam	7.28-1|3
Brussels	29.22-1|2
Milan	62.75
Berne	15.1[illegible]-1|2
Prague	119 50

SEEDS.

London, May 2.

Linseed, La Plata, Hull c.i.f. ton, May sellers £10-17-6.

Linseed, Calcutta, London, c.i.f. ton, May-June sellers £12-12-6.

Linseed, Bombay, London, c.i.f. ton, May-June sellers £12-18-9.

Rapeseed, Toria, Hull-Cont. c.i.f. ton, May-June sellers £12-10-0.

Castorseed, Bombay, Hull, c.i.f ton, May-June seller £12-7-6.

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 2.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt., May sellers 26.

Linseed Oil, naked London, per cwt., May-Aug. sellers 26|1-1|2.

PRODUCE.

London, May 2.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, nominal.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, nominal.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, May sellers 31.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, May 2.

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25:

C. & F. Calcutta, per cwt., May-June sellers 6|9.

C. & F. Bombay, per cwt., May-June sellers 6|6.

C. & F. Karachi, per cwt. May-June sellers 6|6.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, May 2.

Our market this morning opened steady but later a rather weak tone was noticeable due to scattered selling transactions in spite of better foreign cable advices.

Bombay buying was the guiding factor in the New York cotton market yesterday.

As the session progressed, the rise was gradually followed by trade and stray local purchases. Selling pressure was entirely absent and hence market was in a position to maintain a rise of few points.

Pool authorities are reported to have sold a small quantity in May futures.

After the continuous decline in the last few days the undertone of the market appears to be apparently firm, as the incessant liquidating pressure has given a healthy appearance to the market.

Trading in the J|A contract commenced at Rs. 200|12. Even though the American Cotton shared some activity yesterday, our market appears to be in no mood to follow the American trend.

During the initial stage J|A lost about half a rupee from the opening level mostly due to selling from diverse offices. July|Aug. touching Rs. 200|4. Thereafter a quiet tone prevailed in absence of further selling.

Though expected to open at a decline of one point, Liverpool July opened at a rise of one point and subsequently improved further. However, the bullish advices from Liverpool failed to lift the local prices which rose only to Rs. 201-4. This was due to absence of any buying power in the market. Finally the Liverpool closed at a rise of three points. However, the rate declined slightly and finally closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.
Broach A|M	199	8
Broach July|Aug.	200	8
Broach April|May 1937	196	8
Oomra May	186	0
Oomra July	185	8
Oomra Dec|Jan.	177	0
Bengal May	159	0
Bengal July	156	4
Bengal Dec|Jan.	143	4
Tejimandi	8	12

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, May 2.

250 Dawn Mill Tandanwala	219 3/4
79 Shirinivas Mill Malegaon	199
100 Phoenix Mill Nasirabad	166
50 Phoenix Mill Kuradwadi	177
152 Bhavani Mill Mandusar	192
23 Bhavani Mill Nanded	194
85 Nandilal Poddar Mandusar	188
54 Narshi Nagshi Khamgaon	190
69 Japan T and Co. Shegaon	190
50 Langli and Co. Jaora 2 on	
57 Langli and Co.. Hingoli	188

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 2

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—					
Bengal U P	...	171	167	162	159
Punjab	...	171	167	162	159
Rajputana	...	...	...	...	...
Oomra No. 3	193	193	190	186	...
C P No. 1	209	206	203	199	...
C P No. 2	202	199	196	192	...
Broach No. 2	...	208	205	202	198
Punjab-Ame	...	220	217	214	210
Surat	...	244	241	238	234
Rajpipla	...	239	236	233	229
Navsari	...	250	247	244	240

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 2

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Khandesh	503	279,816
Central India	777	249,999
Barsi and Nagar	794	151,234
Hyderabad Gaorani	51	35,528
Berar	1,600	307,886
Central Provinces	87	85,947
Total Bomras	3,812	1,110,410
Dholera	2,096	129,696
N W Provinces	...	61,574
Rajputana	43	70,271
Sind-Punjab	1,286	432,876
Broach	3,899	339,353
Coompta and Dharwar	421	34,682
Westerns-Northerns	694	24,486
Cocoanada	...	45
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	...	10,397
Persian	...	8
American	...	23,457
Egyptian and African	...	157,483
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	462
Total	12,251	2,395,200

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept to 30th April

In full-pressed bales

	Yesterday.	This year
Europe	3,101	391,690
Japan and China	4,734	968,183
Coast Ports	50	26,231
Up-country by Rail	...	145,053
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	...	42,529
Total	7,885	1,573,686

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 2

Bengal Superfine	167/169
Bengal Fine	165/166
Bengal F G	162/163
C P 1 Fine	201/202
C P 2 Fine	196/197
Arvi Fine	197/198
Ellichpur Fine	194/195
Berar Fine	190/192
Khamgaon Fine	191/193
Mulkapur Fine	186/189
Khandesh Fine	184/186
Jalna/Sailu Fine	181/184
Burwah-Sanavad Fine	191/193
Mathia Fine	176/179
Broach Fine	204/211
Dhollera	199/204
Punjab/American	204/214
Sindh-American	204/214
Cambodia	261/266
Compta	229/234
Westerns	199/209
Miraj	209/214
Jagadia Ankleshwar	234/239
Surat	244/246
Navsari	251/254
Kampala	333/334
Busoga	332/333
Manza	304/309

Stock Exchange Preserves Cheerful Tone

TATA STEEL DEFD. IN CONSIDERABLE DEMAND

Burmas Register A Good Rise

Bombay, May 2.

Yesterday's cheerful tone continued on the Bombay Stock Exchange with brisk activities in Tata Steels and Burmas.

Cements failed to keep previous zeal with the result that all the shares with the exception of Punjab registered a slight decline owing to selling pressure.

Shivrajpur also suffered the same lot but Alcocks and Steams have firmed up.

Vigorous buying in Tata Steels and Burmas were the dominating feature of to-day's session. Both this section attracted considerable buying from prominent quarter.

Mills also ruled healthy and closed higher over the previous level.

Hydro-Electric Section continued a firm trend.

Government paper fluctuated with Rs. 98 and Rs. 98 2.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 2.		
100	Ahm. Advance	276 4
500	Bombay Cotton	40 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	680 0
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	160 10
100	Central India	218 2
100	Colaba	116 4
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	290 0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	110 0
100	Gokak	153 12
1000	Hindustani	1575 0
100	Indore	57 8
100	Khatau	57 8
100	Kohinoor	182 8
250	Laxmi	573 12
100	Madhavji	..... 4 12
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Modern	45 0
50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great	102 8
100	Oosmanshahi	55 0
100	Phoenix	250 0
25	Sassoon Silk	39 8
1000	Sholapur	1,935 0
50	Simplex	54 6
100	Swadeshi	158 2
100	Swan	78 12
25	Tata	8 0
500	Vishnu	1145 0
1000	Western	652 8
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	103 4
25-50	Central	32 0
500	Imperial	1531 4
125-500	Im. Conty.	378 12
50-100	India	128 12
100	Reserve Bank	124 0
5	Union	5 8
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 14
70	Gwalior	125 0
160	Indian	456 4
40	Katni Def.	2355 0
100	Katni Ord.	365 0
10	Okha	276 0
10	Punjab	27 12
100	Shahabad	453 12
70	United	129 0
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	11 10
15-75	New India	40 12
200	Oriental	4.990 0
10-100	Vulcan	7 0
	ELECTRIC.	
100	Ahmedabad Old	160 0
1000	Andhra Valley	1543 12
10	Ajmer	13 6
50	Bombay Tram	153 7
100	Bombay Suburban	175 0
10	Broach	11 3
100	Karachi	220 0
106	Poona	225 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, May 2	
Century	160 161 160.10
Bombay Dyeing	678 81 80
Kohinoor	181 183 182
Central India	217 18 17 18/2
New Great	101 102/8
Simplex	63 64/6
Swadeshi	158 160 158/2
Bundi	38/2 5 4 5 37/12 13 14
I Cement	460 56 61 54 56
Punjab	27/4 12 10 14 11 12
Shahabad	487 86 82 83/12
Andhra	1533 50 48 51 45 43/12
Tata Hydro	158 159/11
Tata Power	1478 83 82 85 80 81
Train Ord	153/7
T Steel Defd	513 17 16 20 16 17 18/2
T Steel Ord	148/8 149 148/12 149
Tata Steel 2nd pref	109/4 8
Bellapur	161 162/8
B Steam	282 86
B Burma	396 400 397 405 6/4
100 Surat	190 0
100 Tata Hydro	159 11
1000 Tata Power	1431 4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	886 12
100 C.Province	95 4
100 Dhond Baramati	100 0
100 Gujarat	78 12
100 Mandra Bhon	99 8
100 Pachora Jamner	96 0
100 Sara Sirajgunje	97 0
500 Tapty Valley	765 0
MININGS.	
10 Shivrajpur	34 4
30 Tata Steel Def.	516 2
75 Tata Steel Ord.	143 4
MISCELLANEOUS.	
100 Alcock	203 2
50 Belapur Sugar	162 8
250 Bombay Steam	286 4
125 Bombay Burma	406 4
50 Bombay Burma Con.	143 12
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	6-14-6
50 Bombay Telephone	110 8
100 Indian Bleaching	108 2
100 India Radio	501 14
100 Indian Radio Ord.	482 8
1000 Port Canning	567 8
15 Scindia	16 3
80 Premier Construction	78 8
25 Tata Oil	15 12
PREFERENCE	
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1437 8
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	298 12
7 p.c. Bombay Trams	86 12
5 p.c. Central India	525 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	133 12
7 p.c. Katni 2nd	145 0
7 1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14 6
7 p.c Tata Hydro	150 0
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1515 0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	191 4
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	109 8
5 1/2 p.c. Tata Mill	9 8
7 p.c. Vishnu	620 0
Govt. Paper	98-2-6

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 2

3 1/2 per cent G P W Cash 98/4

3 1/2 per cent G P W Settlement 98/2/0

3 per cent 1941 104/6

3 per cent 1951/54 103/13

3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106/12

4 per cent 1943 110.12

4 per cent 1960/70 113/13

4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 118/4

5 per cent 1939/44 108/10

5 per cent 1940/43 111 7

5 1/2 per cent 1938/49 108/4

TAX-FREE

3 per cent 1945/55 Loan 120/4

4 per cent 1958/63 Mysore 110/3

5 per cent 1955 Mysore 122-8

5 1/2 per cent 1[illegible]8 Mysore 108/10

CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)

4 per cent B P T 1947 108/4

4 per cent M Deb 1974 107

5 per cent M Deb 1959 117

6 per cent M Deb 1954 130

6 per cent K P T 1956 130

3 1/2 per cent B P T 1937 104/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government P. Notes opened at Rs. 98/0/6 to close firm at 98/2/0. Tendency steady.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 2.

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb., 7-9|16.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, May 1	
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	85 5/8
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan	97 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1954/59	107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1948/53	110 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1950/55	114 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1958/68	120 1/2
5 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1942/47	116 1/2
5 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1935/38	101 1/4
3 per cent Indian Sterling Loan 1949/52	101 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	105 7/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	107 3/8

CORRECT FORECAST IN COTTON

Our predictions to our customers, that the market will go down by 8 per cent. before 23 April and that it will show gradual improvement thereafter, are now found correct. Coming down up to 198 from 207, we to-day see the price 200 1|2. We, forcsee, one-sided big fluctuations in near future. Hurry up before it is too late. Send soon for our report. Monthly Rs. 20 Trial Rs. 10.

THE SUN ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU,

BOMBAY, No. 4.

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JUPITER GENERAL
has various schemes of LIFE INSURANCE to suit all J9

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
will gladly supply full particulars about life insurance for mere asking. J10

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MAY 4, 1936

Congresss President Immediate Tasks

FOUR-FOLD SCHEME FOR BIG "PUTSCH"

Jawahar Attends To Details Of Organisation

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

The A. I. C. C. office at Swaraj Bhawan is now the centre of important activities under the personal supervision of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who is reported to be very keen to complete the preliminaries necessary for implementing the important resolutions adopted by the Lucknow Congress.

IMMEDIATE TASKS

It is understood that Pandit Jawaharlal has his heart set on four items, namely:

(1) effective foreign propaganda,

(2) establishment of a non-party organisation on the lines of the Civil Liberties Union of America,

(3) intensive enquiry into the various factors responsible for the present distressing condition of Indian peasantry and,

INFORMATION BUREAU

(4) the setting up of an information Bureau under the auspices of the A.I.C.C. whose business would be to collect authentic data about the prevailing economic and political forces in India and abroad with special reference to their reaction on the political problems of India.

CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION

Of these, the appointment of a representative Committee in connection with Civil Liberties is understood to be engaging the Congress President's attention most. It is stated that he has already sent a circular letter to a large number of distinguished citizens belonging to all schools of thought in different provinces throughout the country, explaining the object of this Union and requesting their co-operation in making the same a useful agency for defending the Civil Rights of the children of the soil against what are characterised as unjustified encroachments by the Government in the manner that they have gone on during the last few years.

Panditji also, it is reported, holds the view that the Civil Liberties Union, if and when it materialises, will function on absolutely non-party lines, having nothing to do with other political bodies affiliated to the Congress.

FUNCTION OF UNION.

It is expected that as soon as replies are received from the persons addressed to, the Congress President will proceed to select the personnel of a representative committee of this Union. A whole time officer will, it is understood, also be appointed to serve as Secretary to this committee, whose duty would be to make an extensive tour round the whole country, collecting materials and useful data concerning the cases of persons who may have been deprived of civil liberties on different occasions under the operatoin of various repressive laws such as the Defence of India Act, 1914, Martial Law regime in the Punjab, 1919, Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Acts, 1925 as also 1930 and subsequent amendments thereto and Regulation III of 1818 and 1827.

The mass of information thus collected will be passed on to the Committee of the Union for such action as they may think fit for vindicating the rights of the victims of these repressive laws.—United Press.

JAWAHAR LEAVES FOR LUCKNOW

ALLAHABAD, May 2.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru has left for Lucknow this morning to attend an informal conference with the Provincial workers and the meeting of the Provincial Congress Committee.—A.P.

NOT INTERESTED IN ELECTIONS

Jawahar Not To Contest Seat Under New Act

ALLAHABAD, May 3.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru who left for Lucknow yesterday clearly indicated in his talks with a "United Press" representative that he would not stand as a candidate for elections under the new Act and further that he was not interested in elections.—United Press.

Benares Congressmen Busy With Perfect-Roll Campaign

BENARES, (By Mail).

Preparations for the forthcoming elections of the U.P. Legislative Assembly have begun in Benares. The Town Congress Committee has elected committees for all the 8 Wards of the City to get as large a number of voters registered as possible. The Congress candidates have not yet been elected.

Rai Govind Chandra, M.L.C., will stand as a candidate on behalf of the Liberal Party from rural constituency (Benares Tehsil).—A.P.

Formulates

GOVT. DECISION NULL & VOID

Dacca Municipal Commissioner v. Bengal Minister

DACCA (By Mail)

Last year Mr. Birendra Nath Bose, a municipal commissioner, was removed by order of the Minister for Local Self-Government for non-payment of heavy arrears of taxes due to the Municipality in respect of his own holding. He took protection of the law against the decision of the local Government.

The sixth Munsiff of Dacca has declared the Government decision to be null and void.—A.P.

PATRO'S FLING AT CONGRESS

India Is Thoroughly Unfit For Socialism, Says S. Indian Knight

BERHAMPORE (Ganjam) (By Mail)

"An impartial observer cannot fail to see the strength of the disintegrating forces within the Congress as a menace to unity and utility. World conditions are changing rapidly so that change in Congress policies need not cause unnecessary anxiety", said Sir A. P. Patro, addressing a crowded meeting at Baruva on Tuesday last, Rao Saheb K. Apparao presiding.

He deplored the slowly creeping Socialist mentality among Congressmen, especially under the guidance and inspiration of Jawaharlal Nehru, President of the Congress. India, he said, was thoroughly unfit for Socialism. He scouted the idea of a Constituent Assembly as impossible and impracticable in the present conditions.

"FUTILE" TALK

Regarding the creation of deadlocks in the working of the Constitution, he said that it was a futile talk. "The Act contains provisions to meet such a contingency. The King's Government can be carried on in spite of so-called dead-locks."

The constitutionalists, he said, recognised that if these Reforms were worked in a spirit of patriotism, co-operation and statesmanship, great good would accrue to the people. They were a great advance on the present Constitution. "The Reform proposals may be worked to facilitate modifications of the Act as early as possible in the light of experience. Do not, therefore, be misled by impossible doctrines and alluring theories. We have before us the warning of the past 16 years of barren agitation, destructive creed and appalling wreckage."—A. P.

Rajen Babu Arrives At Patna

(From Our Correspondent).

PATNA: May 2.

Babu Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by Babu Mathura Prasad, arrived last night from Allahabad.

He is leaving for Gogri in Monghyr District this evening and will be returning by Tuesday.

POLICE RAID IN PESHAWAR

Futile Hunt For Seditious Literature In Red Shirt Leader's House

PESHAWAR, May 2.

The C.I.D. searched this morning the house of Syed Ashiq Shah, a prominent Red Shirt leader, in village Bahadurkili near Peshawar in quest of seditious literature from the tribal territory. Nothing incriminating was found. —United Press.

I. C. S. COMPETITION RESULTS

Three Indian And Two Burman Candidates

SIMLA APRIL 30

A Press Communique says that in the Press Communique dated the 1st November 1935, it was announced that two vacancies in the Indian Civil Service would be filled this year by competition among Burman candidates, and three were definitely offered for open competition at the Indian Civil Service Examination held in Delhi in January 1936. It was stated that five vacancies were reserved for the nomination of Muhammadan candidates and one vacancy for the nomination of a candidate of some other minority community and that, if any member of the minority communities is successful in the Delhi examination, the number of nominations would be correspondingly reduced.

The results of the Delhi examination show that of the first three candidates in order of merit, one is a Muhammadan. It is therefore not necessary to reserve more than four vacancies for the nomination of Muhammadan candidates.

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES.

The names of the Indian and Burman candidates who have been successful in the open competition at Delhi and the competition at Rangoon restricted to persons of Burma domicile held January last are as follows:—

INDIAN CANDIDATES.

(1) R. Thiruvenkatachari. (2) Ali Asghar. (3) S. V. Soheni.

BURMAN CANDIDATES.

(1) Kway Foung Ho. (2) W. M. Van Wyck.

These candidates will be accepted as probationers if they are found physically fit on the results of their medical examination. The names of the candidates to be selected by nomination will be announced later.—United Press.

BENGAL HISTORICAL RECORDS

CALCUTTA (By Mail)

The Press Officer, Government of Bengal, writes:—

'The records of the East India Company's Government in India are probably the best historical material in the world' said James Grant Duff. And these records relating to the Presidency of Bengal, which at one time extended from Aracan and Tenasserim to the borders of the Punjab are preserved in the Bengal Historical Record Room located in the Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. Besides the English records of the Company, there are also copies of SANADS granted by the Nawab Nazims of Bengal and other Muhammadan rulers as well as certain records of the Dutch and Danish settlements of Chinsura and Serampore. It is indeed a treasure house of the records of the early years of the British rule in India and is therefore of peculiar interest to the students of history.

The pre-mutiny records of the Government and the Board of Revenue which were scattered over in the various departments and offices were collected together in 1912 to form the Historical Record Room of the Bengal Secretariat and placed under a keeper of Records.

A modest Search Room is attached to the Record Room where students of history engaged in bona-fide research may have access to the Bengal Historical Records on fulfilling certain conditions.

AMENDING PRESS ACT

Sant Singh Preparing A Comprehensive Bill Relating To M.L.A.'s Privileges

LYALLPUR, May 1

Sardar Sant Singh, M.L.A., is preparing a comprehensive bill with a view to amending the Press Act relating to the privileges of the members of the Legislative Assembly in getting their speeches published in the papers.

The necessity of the bill has arisen as a result of the ruling of the President of the Assembly by which the papers could be prosecuted for publishing the speeches made in the Assembly by the members if the Government considered them offensive.—United Press.

A. M. JEEVANJEE DEAD

Leading Indian Merchant In Kenya

NAIROBI, May 2.

Death has occurred of the octogenarian, Mr. A. M. Jeevanjee, the leading Indian commercial man here. He came to Kenya 38 years ago. Mr. Jeevanjee started the first newspaper in East Africa. He formerly owned a Steamship Company operating between India and Kenya.—Reuter.

A SELF MADE MAN

The late Mr. A. M. Jeevanjee originally of Karachi, left for Kenya nearly 38 years ago. He was a self-made man. Starting life as a poor man, by dint of industry and honesty, he rose to be one of the prominent businessmen and planters in Kenya. In 1923, he led a Deputation consisting of Indians in Kenya, along with another deputation from India led by the Rt. Hon. Srinivasa Sastry to England to protest against the proposed restriction of Emigration of Indians to Kenya, following the publication of the Wood-Winterton Report. It was also announced by the Colonial Office then, that the Highlands in Kenya would be reserved for the White settlers. A speech by Mr. Winston Churchill advocating the restriction of Indian emigration, agitated the Indians in this country and Kenya and the two deputations visited England.

Of late Mr. Jeevanji on account of old age, led a retired life. He took a keen interest in the welfare of Indians in Kenya and contributed liberally towards various funds and charities.

KARWAR, (By Mail.)—An interesting development in the busy course of the present festive season of marriage and threadgirding ceremonies is the starting of a Provincial Branch of the all-India organisation styled the 'Hindu Matrimonial Syndicate."

Resist Encroachment On Civil Liberties

JAWAHAR URGES ALL-EMBRACING "UNION"

Congress President's Call To Indian Leaders

ALLAHABAD, May 2

The following is the full text of the circular which Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, sent to 56 leading men of India on April, 22, last:

"I am taking the liberty of addressing you on the subject of the suppression of Civil Liberties in India. This suppression has been progressively getting more widespread and intense and has now become the normal feature of the administration. As has been pointed out, at no time since the Revolt of 1857, have Civil Liberties in India been suppressed to the extent they are to-day. It is manifest that real political life and even social and personal life are very seriously interfered with by this suppression. Various political and other organisations have protested against this from time to time and it would be desirable for them to co-operate on this issue, even though they might differ on others, so that a joint fight may be put up on this vital question.

ESSENTIAL FOR DEVELOPMENT

The existence of Civil Liberties is generally considered to be essential for the development of every kind of National activity, political, cultural, social, economic. With their suppression, all these activities suffer in countries with a democratic background. The greatest value is therefore, attached to Civil Liberties and people of the most diverse and mutually hostile opinions join together in a common attempt to protect this foundation of all liberty and activity. They consider it their duty to resist even the suppression of any opinion or activity to which they are personally opposed, for once the principle of such suppression is admitted, it can and has frequently been extended to all manner of activities. In America, England and France, powerful Civil Liberties Unions of purely non-party character have been established to resist all such encroachments and their activities have borne substantial fruit. In India the necessity for such a joint effort embracing all groups and individuals who believe in Civil Liberties is obviously even more necessary than elsewhere.

"It is proposed, therefore, to start an Indian Civil Liberties Union, the sole function of which will be the protection of Civil Liberties in all departments of National activity. It should be open to all individuals who believe in this fundamental proposition and it should avoid any entanglement on any other political or economic issues. Such a Union could have a national council with a whole-time secretary as well as local committees wherever possible. The first object of this Union would be to collect data and give publicity to it. Other activities, such as organization of public opinion to resist all encroachments of Civil Liberties would follow.

NON-PARTY UNION

"I am addressing this letter to some friends who are not connected with the Congress organization and I trust that it will be possible to build up with their help and co-operation a non-party and non-sectarian Union of the kind I have outlined above. The exact form that such a Union might take and its future activities would naturally depend on the views of those interested in this subject, who join it. I hope that I may count on your co-operation in this important National work. Politicians and those who dabble in public work are naturally interested in this. Equally so are the educationists, lawyers, and professional men, authors and journalists, printers and publishers, social reformers, and those who work for the betterment of the peasantry and the industrial workers.

"Could you kindly favour me with your views on this subject?"

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru has authorised the United Press to publish the above circular. "I have received, I can say a very good response," added the Congress President.

NIEMEYER REPORT

Bihar Reaction

RANCHI, May 2.

It is felt in Official Circles in Bihar that Sir Otto Niemeyer's recommendations (as reported in the Press) are not as generous to the Provinceas it was hoped, while recognition of Bihar's claim to a fair share of income-tax is welcomed. It is felt that inadequate recognition has been given to the policy of rectitude which the Province throughout adopted at considerable sacrifice and insufficient emphasis is laid on the financial inequalities coming down from the past.—A.P.

HOSPITAL WEEK AT NAINI TAL

NAINI TAL, May 2.

The celebrations in connection with the "Hospital Week" will start on May 17 next and continue till May 23.

An appeal for Rs. 41,900 and Rs. 21,900 respectively for the Ramsay and Croathwaite Hospitals in Naini Tal has been issued. The committee with Her Excellency Lady Haig as patron, and the Hon. Mr. J. M. Clay as chairman and Mr. A. W. Ibbotson as vice-chairman is making every effort to make the 'Hospital Week" a success.

An elaborate programme for the celebration has been drawn up, which includes polo and hockey tournaments, melas on boats, mushaira, dances, cinema shows, variety entertainments and various other items.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

Inspector Wade— *The Traitor's Gate*

OPEN --- IN THE NAME OF THE KING!
the JOLLY SAILORS
4-9
WHAT D'YA WANT?
YOU KNOW VERY WELL WHAT WE WANT! — OUT OF THE WAY!
YOU CAN SEE FOR YOURSELF-- TH' PLACE IS EMPTY--
THEY'RE HERE, ALL RIGHT! — WHAT'S BEHIND THAT DOOR
© 1936, King Features Syndicate, Inc., Great Britain rights reserved.
WADE'S OUT THERE! -- IF HE STARTS TO BREAK DOWN THE DOOR, LET 'IM HAVE IT!
LYMAN ANDERSON

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